The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Government Plot to Seize the City of Paris.

Versailles Spies in the City Arrange the Programme.

The Firing Still Kept Up in Front of Paris.

CONCILIATORY MEASURES ON FOOT.

Confident Declarations of the Versailles Officials.

Napoleonism and Communism Must Perish.

England Urging Germany to Interfere at Paris.

A PLOT FOR TAKING PARIS.

VERSAILLES, Tuesday Night.—To-night the blow is to be struck which the authorities hope will restore Paris to the lawful Government. The spies of that Government in Paris have arranged the following programme: Eighteen thousand loyal National Guards in Paris are organized. At a fixed hour 6,000 will attack the Hotel de Ville, 6,000 Belleville, and 6,000 Montmartre. At the same moment a grand attack on Porte Maillot will be made from Versailles, and an effort made to get possession. At St. Lazare Station large reserves will be ready. Gen. VINOY will take the supreme command of the coup de main. The authorities are sanguine of success. Soldiers and sailors are to form the leading attacking column. Twelve thousand men of the old Imperial Guard are ready to march at a moment's notice, and if unsuccessful, 12,000 more of the same guard will be ready in ten days. There are 80,000 men now at Versailles.

The Church of Notre Dame de Lorette has been sacked, placards of conciliation torn down.

This morning the insurgents unsuccessfully attempted to draw the Versailles troops into a trap at Asnieres.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Firing still Kept up Around Paris—The Versailles Troops Generally Successful—The Insurgents Extorting Money From the Church—The Archbishop Threatened with Death—Official Statements.

LONDON, April 11.—The forces of Versailles are completely masters of the situation at Neuilly, but spare the inhabitants as far as possible from bombardment. The fire of Fort Mont Valerien is consequently very slow. There was sharp musketry firing yesterday, in the Bois de Boulogne.

A manifesto of the "League for the Defence of the Rights of Paris" demands Communal liberties, and that Paris shall be guarded by the National Guards only.

The Soir announces the death of the Abbe DUVERRY, from congestion of the brain.

The village of Chatillon is occupied by 10,000 insurgents, who have made a sortie against the plateau, in which they were repulsed. The reported arrest of M. DELESCLUZE is contradicted. The insurgents are said to have made a demand upon the Church for 1,000,000 francs, and avow that they will kill the Archbishop of Paris if it is not paid.

M. FAVRE in a speech to the National Assembly, said that all the Powers had expressed their sympathies with the Government of Versailles as the only legitimate Government of France. He also stated that the German Administrator in France, Gen. FABRICE, had declined the overtures made to him by the Commune, which he believed must shortly succumb to the power of the Government. The insurgents have taken away the plate from the Foreign Office in Paris.

An announcement was made in the Assembly by one of the members of the Government confirmatory of previous statements as to the general re-establishment of order in the country; and it was added, in regard to Paris, that the Government had the most implicit reliance upon the courage and constancy of the army.

M. THIERS has issued a circular to Prefects for the information of the people of France, in which he says: "The status of Paris is unaltered, the insurgents have returned to Asnieres. Our troops have fortified the bridge at Neuilly; their conduct has been admirable; there has been an attempt at insurrection in Toulouse, but it has been suppressed. The disarmament of the Nationals at Marseilles proceeds. Outside of the Capital all is tranquillity. The Government is satisfied that the citizens have given it their confidence."

A dispatch from Versailles, 10th, says: "Yesterday Forts Vanvres and Issy were shelled. The insurgents at Chatillon twice attacked our troops and were repulsed. The funeral of the Generals killed in the battle of Neuilly took place today, and was attended by immense crowds of the people. The official journal guardedly denies that the National Assembly is in favor of a Kingdom as the Government of France, but says pointedly that Napoleonism and Communism must perish."

Cutting off of Communication with Paris—Position of Forces—Measures of Conciliation to be Proposed.

PARIS, April 11.—The Communal authorities have redoubled their precautions against the departure of persons from the city without passports. DOMBROWSKI reports the complete occupation of Asnieres by the Nationals, and the effective operation of the iron-clad cars on the Versailles and St. Germain Railway.

Affairs at the Porte Maillot have improved for the Nationals, who repaired during the night the damages caused by the cannonade in the day. They have also erected additional batteries, and otherwise strengthened the defenses around the gate.

It is said that Herr VON FABRICI has informed the Government at Versailles that the Paris Commune has notified him of its determination to stop traffic on the Northern Railway. Gen. L'ADMIRAULT commands the forces around Mont Valerien, and Gen. CISSEY those on the plain of Chatillon.

PARIS, April 11, via LONDON—Midnight.—The cannonade and musketry firing was renewed this morning at Porte Maillot, Neuilly, the Porte des Ternes, and in the Bois de Boulogne.

A deputation have gone to Versailles for the purpose of proposing measures of conciliation. They are instructed to insist on the maintenance of the Republic and the continuance of municipal franchises, and to demand that the Nationals shall alone guard Paris; and, if THIERS rejects these terms, to inquire what conditions the Versailles Government has to propose.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

England Urging Germany to Restore Order at Paris—French Prisoners in Switzerland—Official Changes in Hesse—Cable Communication with the East.

BERLIN, April 11.—The Prussian Cross-Gazette says the British Government is endeavoring to persuade Germany to intervene for the restoration of order in Paris.

BERNE, April 11.—The total number of French soldiers sent home from Switzerland is 84,604.

DARMSTADT, April 11.—Baron DALWIGK VON LICHTENFELS, President of the Ministry and Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned, and is succeeded by Baron VON LINDELOF, late Minister of Justice.

LONDON, April 11.—The repair of the Singapore and Batavia cable has been effected. Messages for Java and Sumatra can now be forwarded by wire direct.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF PARIS.

The Inman steam-ship City of Paris, which left Liverpool March 30, and Queenstown March 31, reached this port last evening. Her advices are fresher, by three days, than those at hand by the Weser, on Monday.

THE PORTE.

Good Effect of the Results of the Conference—The Situation and Prospects.

Constantinople (March 23) Correspondence London Echo.

The result of the deliberations of the Conference has been received with a general feeling of relief; for although the main point at issue was known to have been virtually settled some weeks ago, still apprehensions existed that some contingent question might crop up, that some difficulty as to the details of the treaty might arise, which, if it did not actually lead to war, would maintain yet longer the state of disquiet in which wars and rumors of wars have held this country for eight months past, to the great detriment of its commerce and finances. Turkey does not, it is true, reap any very substantial benefit from the treaty, yet the future dangers to which it exposes her are remote and less vital than the peril of present war would have been with an empty exchequer and allies only half-hearted in her cause. But the incident, which the treaty culminates, has not been without moral advantage to this country and Government; it has thoroughly justified the outlay of an iron-clad fleet, for which the Porte has often been severely criticised in financial circles at home; and it has also shown that the Turks know how to make the best of their position; that they possess political wisdom and foresight, and can play the only card in their hands, which in this case was their naval strength, to the best possible advantage. This ability on their part has staved off war when Western Europe was crying for peace, and England should not be backward in recognizing, by increased consideration and confidence, the statesmanlike qualities which have preserved peace without any sacrifice of national dignity.

DEATH RECORD.

Dr. Schultz-Schultzenstein, Botanist—Baron Dudevant—Mme. Bonaparte Wyse.

DR. KARL HEINRICH SCHULTZ-SCHULTZENSTEIN, of Berlin, one of the most eminent botanists in Germany, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 23d. He had been engaged at his desk until past midnight. The deceased, though in his seventy-third year, was remarkably active, and was a lecturer on physiology as well as on botany in the University of Berlin with which he had been connected since 1820.... Baron DUDEVANT, the husband of Mme. GEORGE SAND, died at Barbaste, in the department of Lot-et-Garonne, on the 8th of last month. He was seventy-six years old.... The decease of Mme. LETITIA BONAPARTE-WYSE is announced as having recently happened at Florence. She had passed her seventieth year, but though she appeared lately much broken in health, her death at the last was in a great measure unexpected. She was the widow of Sir THOMAS WYSE, of St. John's, Waterford, many years member of Parliament for that city, and afterward Her Majesty's Envoy at the Court of Athens. She has left issue two sons, and also two daughters, both married.... M. FETIS, the well-known writer on music, and director of the Brussels Conservatory, died in Brussels on March 26.

The First Thunder-Storm of the Season.

Another very sudden change in the weather was precipitated upon us yesterday morning. The temperature rapidly altered from sultry heat to a large degree of coolness. At about 4 o'clock the thermometer stood at [illegible]; At 7 A. M. it was at 52°. The sunshine seemed to have but little influence on the cold, which continued, with disagreeable gusts of street refuse-tinctured wind, until sundown. At about 8 o'clock, the clouds lowered with dark portents of rain and almost incessant flashes of lightning. At 8½ a heavy shower of rain fell, accompanied by the roar and rumble of thunder, for the first time this season. This continued, with three intermissions, until 10 o'clock, when it ceased as suddenly as it commenced, leaving dark and gloomy clouds, with uncertain winds, to indicate what shall yet follow. From noon until 11 P. M. the thermometer ranged from 57° to 52°.

Sentence of Pickpockets at the Tombs.

In addition to the usual assortment of culprits that were arraigned before Justices DOWLING and SHANDLEY, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, was a procession of fifteen pickpockets, who were detected in the very act of pilfering the valuables of spectators along the route of the great German ovation of Monday. The following were sentenced to six months each in the Penitentiary: Henry Burns, Conrad Lambley, John Ferris, George Callaghan, John Smith, John Metson, Henry Johnson and Charles Hope. Seven others were remanded. The majority were instantly recognized by the Court as old offenders. A much greater number of professionals escaped arrest. A thriving business was done on that day by the thieves, and complaints of losses are numerous.

The New-York Presbytery—Election of Officers and Delegates.

The second day's session of the New-York Presbytery was held yesterday in the University-place Presbyterian Church. The following officers were elected: Rev. Mr. Aikman, of the Spring-street Church, Moderator; Geo. S. Chambers, Clerk; Rev. Dr. S. Alexander, Stated Clerk; Rev. Dr. Spaulding, Permanent Clerk; Elder Belknap, Treasurer; Rev. Drs. Hastings, Booth, Sutphen, Smith and others, occupied the pulpit. A very large number of clergymen answered to the roll call. The report of the Church Extension Committee was presented and adopted. A lengthy, animated, and rather tedious discussion ensued between Rev. Drs. HALL, BOWELL, HOPPER, WILSON and HASTINGS.

The following delegates to the General Assembly, to be held at Chicago in May, were elected: Primary Delegates—Revs. H. B. Smith, Wm. Aikman, Dr. John Hall, Rev. M. C. Sutphen and G. L. Prentiss. Alternates—Revs. W. W. Page, J. B. Wilson, D. W. Hitchcock, Dr. Alexander and Dr. Chas. H. Dayson.

Several reports were then presented, showing that the churches embraced by the Presbytery were in a prosperous condition; that the membership had increased, and that Sabbath-schools were largely attended.

Brief addresses on the work to be accomplished by the Presbytery were then made by Dr. BOOTH, Dr. HASTINGS, and other gentlemen.

The session then adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

THE EAST.

The New-York Ninth—Fatal Railroad Accident—Probable Murder and Suicide.

BOSTON, April 11.—A communication from Col. JAMES FISK to Mayor GASTON, requesting the hospitalities of the city to the Ninth New-York Regiment on its proposed visit to Boston, in June next, was presented to the Board of Aldermen last evening, and laid on the table.... The body of the woman found on the Ferry Beach at Saco, is identified as that of MARY MCCARTHY, of Boston. HENRY F. JOY, of Saco, was with her when last seen, and it is thought that he committed suicide, or else murdered her. JOY left a package containing $675 at his wife's door, with directions to get his trunk at the Biddeford depot, which contained a letter, confessing adultery and intent of self-murder.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—WILLIAM HARRISON, aged thirty-five, a resident of Central Falls, R. I., was fatally injured by a freight train on the Hartford Road, near Sterling, Conn., on Saturday night.

Boston Criminal News—The French Fair.

BOSTON, April 11.—The Grand Jury of the United States District Court has indicted ELBERT C. DANIELS, late Cashier of the Webster National Bank, for embezzling $85,000 from that institution. Also, HENRY W. PITMAN, for embezzling $5,000 from the North National Bank, of which he was Cashier. The Police have arrested JOHN HAYES, WM. O'BRIEN, and MICHAEL SWAN, charged with recent extensive robberies in Boston and vicinity, and recovered a large amount of stolen property from them.

The Fair in aid of the destitute in France was opened to-night in the Boston Theatre—the parquet having been floored over and other alterations made which admirably fit it for the purpose. The ladies of Boston and vicinity have devoted much labor and expense in the preparation, and the opening attendance promises a good success. GILMORE's full band added to the attractions this evening. Commander RICAND has reported himself at the Portsmouth Navy-yard today to take command of the Vandalia.

THE SOUTH.

A Horse-Thief and Murderer Lynched in Virginia.

STAUNTON, Va., April 11.—THOMAS HODGES, the noted desperado, horse-thief and murderer, who shot and fatally wounded WHITLOCK on Friday night last, was taken from the jail in this place about 1 o'clock this morning, by a mob, and hanged at a place about one and a half miles from town. The jailor and Ex-Sheriff MCCUTCHEN were both in the jail, and refused to surrender the keys to the mob, whereupon they broke open the doors and took HODGES out. None of the men who entered the jail were disguised, but they were strangers to the officers and not recognized. HODGES had shot and killed four men in this locality before he shot WHITLOCK. This is the first act of lynching that has ever occurred in this community, and it is universally condemned.

Legislative Matters in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 11.—A special dispatch to the Avalanche, from Jackson, Miss., to-night, says: "A warm discussion took place in the House today, on an amendment to the new Code declaring that any person on any public conveyance, railroad, steamboat or stage, who shall or attempt to assign any passengers to any particular car or particular steamboat or stage, shall be fined $1,000 and imprisoned not less than one month or more than six. The amendment was formally adopted. The Governor recommends to the Legislature to memorialize Congress to refund the cotton tax of 1865 and 1866. Lieut.-Gov. POWERS assumed the duties of Governor today. ALCORN will be absent for some time at New-York for the organization of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Grant Club of the Twelfth Assembly District.

A meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Grant Club was held last evening at their rooms in Avenue D. JAMES DUNCAN in the chair. After the meeting had been called to order, the Chairman said that the present was the proper time to make some definite plans for the future. The key-note had been struck in Washington last Saturday by Senator MORTON, and he thought that the sound should re-echo throughout the country. Indeed, he did not know but that to this fact might be traced the sudden change that had taken place in counting the Connecticut vote. Mr. J. ARCHIBALD then offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The position of the Republican Party of the City and County of New-York for some months past has been such that in the judgment of a large number of Republicans, it has become necessary to reorganize in the City; and,

Whereas, Pending the action of the State Central Committee ordering such organization, it was deemed expedient to form a Grant Campaign Club in each Assembly District in the City of New-York; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Twelfth Assembly District, do recognize the Grant Campaign Club, of which JAMES DUNCAN is President, as the only regular Republican organization now in the district, and cordially invite all Republicans and good citizens favorable to the re-election of Gen. GRANT to come and act with us.

The resolution was agreed to by an almost unanimous vote.

Col. DUGANNE was then introduced, who made a brief speech, reviewing the policy and actions of the Administration, which he pronounced to be guided by right motives, and to have attained the greatest possible success. He, with many others, was ready to follow the lead of the same man that had led them through the war, and who now, while trying to extend the commerce of the United States by cutting a passage through the Isthmus of Darien, and by enlarging the boundary of our country, was at the same time holding the Kuklux of the South under rule, and saying: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no further." Mr. H. D. LAPAUGH made the closing address, in which he dwelt with much force on the fact that the "carpet-baggers" were entirely constitutional in what they did, and holding as his own and as the opinion of all true Republicans at the North, that the Kuklux disorders should be wholly suppressed. Among the gentlemen present were Messrs. JAMES R. TAYLOR, A. B. SAGE and R. W. STEELE.

Election Riot at Paterson, N. J., Yesterday.

The election in Paterson, which occurred on Monday, an account of which was published in these columns yesterday, was quietly conducted, except in one ward—the Eighth—where a slight disturbance was created during the afternoon. Early yesterday morning, however, the excitement caused by the close rivalry of the parties broke out in a fierce riot. While the votes were being counted, at about 3 A. M., a party of roughs attacked the inspectors, smashed the ballot-boxes and scattered the votes in all directions. The raid was made evidently for the sole purpose of destroying the count, for no person was injured in the disturbance. The rioters escaped, but their names have, in part, been obtained, and they will be arrested.

With this ward thrown out, the Republicans elect their Mayor and control the Boards of Aldermen, Freeholders and Education.

The Democrats charge that the disturbers were set on by the Republicans, the Eighth Ward having been hitherto Democratic. It is asserted by the Democrats that the result in this ward would have made a tie in the Board of Aldermen, and would have elected a Democratic Mayor. They demand a special election. Great excitement prevails in the City.

Tammany Agents Sent to the South.

Large sums of money have been offered to colored men in this City to go South, for the purpose of influencing the colored vote at the South in the approaching Presidential election. It is a well established fact that thousands of dollars have been offered by the Tammany men to colored Republicans who would enlist for this purpose, and that JAMES FRISBIE, of this City, has gone on this mission to Huntsville, Ala., there to work among the colored people in the Democratic interest. He received $600 in hand in part payment for his services, which it may be said have been estimated far beyond their value, as it is safe to say that few colored men can be induced to swerve from their allegiance to the party of freedom.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Final Conclusion of the Weed-Irving Difficulty.

The Investigating Committee's Report Unanimously Adopted—Probable Abandonment of the Two Per Cent. Tax Levy—A Decided Blow at the Ring—Miscellaneous Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—The report of the Investigating Committee on the Weed-Irving row, was presented to-night, and unanimously accepted without debate. It would have been accompanied by a resolution of expulsion had not IRVING put himself out of the jurisdiction of the House by resigning. The interruption of business caused by this affair will probably delay the final adjournment of the Legislature till the middle of next week. The talk now is that the Ring will abandon their two per cent. Tax Levy bill and bring forward one of their old-fashioned budgets, filled to the brim with jobs and stealings. It is believed by many, and was so intimated in these dispatches a month ago, that this was their intention from the start, and that SANDS' two per cent. fraud was only used to delay action till the closing hours of the Legislature. The Supply bill was reported this evening, and will be considered in special session to-morrow afternoon. The total amount of the appropriations is $1,000,000 less than last year's bill. The reduction being in the items for the payment of back interest in coin on State bonds and the diminished appropriation for the State Capitol. Albany County elected a Republican Board of Supervisors today for the first time in several years. Another three months' sessions of the Ring Legislature here would drive every decent Democrat into the Republican ranks.

The Weed-Irving Investigation—Feeling of the Country Democracy—Determination to no Longer Submit to the Bullying of the "Ring"—A New Democratic Leader—The Capitol Commission—A Change in the Programme—The Canal Claims—A Door Opened for Fraud.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 11, 1871.

The Weed-Irving row still absorbs the attention of the Lower House of the Legislature, and stops the transaction of any further business until the Investigating Committee makes its report. An attempt was made at the opening of the Assembly this morning to proceed with the regular business of the House, and leave the Investigating Committee to report at their leisure, but it was voted down by a large majority, and the House adjourned to this evening, when the Committee hope to be able to make their report. There are a large number of members who will not be satisfied with anything short of a formal expulsion of IRVING, notwithstanding his resignation, but the probability is that the Committee will simply give a statement of the facts regarding the disturbance as found by the evidence taken before them, and accompany it by a censure of the guilty party and a full vindication of the innocent. The effort made by TOM FIELDS last evening, to get the House to drop all further investigation of the affair after the resignation of IRVING, signally failed. The occurrence has aroused the slumbering wrath of what the World contemptuously dubbed the "hay-loft and cheese-press Democracy," and they are now nearly unanimous and outspoken in their determination to submit no longer to the bullying domination of the City Democracy as misrepresented by the corrupt Tammany Ring. If the "Young Democracy," or any other Democracy not comprehended in the two words TWEED and SWEENY, were to present a charter for the City of New-York here now, they would find no difficulty in getting it through the Assembly, in spite of the Ring's money. TWEED has so often boasted of his ability to buy up the "hay-loft and cheese-press" rabble whenever he wanted them, that he has at last forced them to stand on their dignity and self-respect. Unless the signs of the times are greatly at fault, the power of the Tammany Ring to control the Democratic Party of this State ceases from this time henceforth. SMITH M. WEED has been placed by accident, as it were, in a position where he can become the leader of the regenerated Democracy of the State. He is well fitted for such a position, being an educated man, a good speaker, a man of sufficient wealth to be beyond the ordinary temptations of political thieves, and a man of indomitable perseverance, courage and persistency. The Tammany Ring never made a greater mistake than when they undertook to snub such a man at the outset of the session by giving him secondary positions on unimportant committees. He has been a thorn in their side since the beginning of the session, and he will be a worse thorn before another Gubernatorial election comes round.

A CHANGE IN THE CAPITOL COMMISSION.

It has been decided to change the Commission for building the new Capitol, which was created by the Legislature of 1868, and consisted of four Republicans and four Democrats. The Democrats, being in the majority in this Legislature, had made up their minds to change the Commission so as to give them a majority in the Board, and their original plan was to take five of the Commissioners and give the Republicans three. The Tammany Republicans, who have been hanging around the Legislature in full force all Winter, picking up whatever crumbs might chance to drop from TWEED and SWEENY's table, had contracted with the Ring to go for the change in the Commission, provided the three Republicans should be all Fenton men. This, of course, was acceded to by the Ring. The resignation of IRVING, however, has necessitated a change in the programme. The Democracy has no longer the power to change the Commission without the consent of at least one Republican. The way they propose to do it is by a clause in the Supply bill, which would require sixty-five votes for its passage—the same as any other law—and the Democrats are now left with only sixty-four. Under these circumstances it would naturally be supposed that the Republicans would stand together in a body and present any change in the Commission, since the Democrats had made it a party measure and attempted to get control of the Commission. But the Tammany Republicans before mentioned are so anxious to get their own man on the Commission that they are ready to waive what little party feeling they may have, and make a trade, after their usual manner, with the Ring. It would not do to give the Democracy a majority on the Commission, since they could no longer demand it by virtue of having the power to take it, and so the Fenton Republicans have cooked up an agreement by which the Commission is to be reduced to six members, each party taking three. The only members of the old Commission that are to be retained in the new are HAMILTON HARRIS, on the Republican side, and WM. A. RICE, on the Democratic side. The new men are to be CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW and Gen. MERRITT, (late Naval Officer at the Port of New-York,) Republicans, and WM. C. KINGSLEY and DELOS DE WOLFE, Democrats. HAMILTON HARRIS, the old Republican Commissioner, who is retained, was the legal and confidential adviser of REUBEN E. FENTON when he was Governor, and was the go-between in the suspicious transaction between the Erie Ring and Gov. FENTON, whereby the Governor's signature was obtained to a bill that Erie had engineered through the Legislature. Those who are curious to know the particulars of this transaction will find them in the report of the Senate Investigating Committee, of which the incorruptible MATTHEW HALE was Chairman, and which was presented to the Senate at the session of 1869. It is fit and proper that "Ham" HARRIS should head the FENTON or Tammany Republican representation in the new Commission. Mr. DEPEW and Gen. MERRITT are unobjectionable men, but no better than the Republicans who are to be removed to give them places, except that they are adherents of FENTON. If they consulted the interests and harmony of the party to which they profess to belong they would oppose any change in the Commission and refuse to be the beneficiaries of a dicker with Tammany Hall. When that infamous political organization is tottering to its fall, it is no time for Republicans who care for their future reputation to be seen striking corrupt bargains with. This year's appropriation for the new Capitol is to be limited to $250,000 in the Supply bill, but an effort will be made to increase it in the House to $500,000.

It is rumored that there have already been selected by the Ways and Means Committee, for positions upon the new Capitol Commission, WM. A. RICE, of Albany, who now holds the position, W. L. KINSLEY, of Brooklyn, and DELOS DE WOLF, Democrats; HAMILTON HARRIS, the present Chairman, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW and E. M. MERRITT, Republicans. The Committee have measurably reduced the appropriation, making it two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This will probably be increased on the conference.

THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

Speaker HITCHMAN has appointed RICHARD FLANAGAN, of New-York, to take the place of JAMES IRVING on the Railroad Committee. Mr. FLANAGAN is a quiet, gentlemanly man, and perhaps the most popular of the entire New-York delegation. This is his second year in the Assembly.

CANAL APPRAISERS' BILL.

When the Legislature met there was one evil that it was deemed an absolute necessity to abolish, and that was to restrict the power of the Board of Canal Appraisers, appointed to new jurisdiction by the Legislature of 1870. To eliminate the danger of utterly exhausting the Treasury by claims extending over the whole term of the existence of the canal system of the State, it was heralded that a bill would be passed to limit such claims to a period of six years preceding the time of their presentation. The Democracy, as is their custom, heralded this intention over the State, and went into joyful anticipations of a virtuous future. The bill was introduced and went through the Assembly, there was opposition, but the first blush of their new-born honesty had not given away, and they were true to their promise. The bill reached the Senate. What was now to be done? The Canal Appraisers had recovered from their first surprise, their friends labored to prevent the reform which was pouring streams of money out of the public Treasury and gilding the pockets of the happy officials who held the offices of Appraiser, and who beheld the whole line of the canals the tributary attendants upon their wants. The Senate Committee considered the bill, and hesitated what to do, but public pressure was strong, and it was reported. Last night it came up before the Committee of the Whole. What was best to do? Pass it as it came from the Assembly, and try for one year more a system modified and restricted? No; that would give benefit to nobody. What then? Why, so amend it that it would abolish the Board of Appraisers, and then let it die in the Assembly by the efforts of the friends of the Board who would be bound to labor against it, when the very life of the officials was threatened. Amendments were, therefore, in order, and the bill was so amended that it abolishes the Board of Canal Appraisers. This morning it came up for final passage and received four votes. This was reconsidered and the bill may pass the Senate, but it has no chance in the House. This ends this virtuous cry of canal reform, and we may be assured that the system will remain in force, and that the State will be saddled in the next year, or it has in the past one, with claims nearly eight times greater than under the very bad system of claims before the Legislature, it ever was before. A new feature of this system is the introduction of bills to pay fees of attorneys who have been employed to assist the State Attorney in protecting the Treasury. One bill calls for $17,500, and it is understood that this is but one of many similar claims.

Never before has the whole amount of such charge, reached $5,000. Under the new toll system the revenue of the canal have fallen from nearly $4,000,000 per year to less than $600,000. The repairs have advanced in the same time almost $1,000,000. The audited claims have progressed almost an equal amount, and the Attorney's fees of the State are many hundred per cent. in advance of any preceding year. This is a good show for the people, one that they will do wisely to remember. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 11.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills pertaining to New-York and Brooklyn were passed:

To extend the time for the organization of the New-York Loan and Indemnity Company; to incorporate the Kings County Water Works Company; to incorporate the Hill Association; to improve the eastern portions of the Ninth and Twenty-first Wards, Brooklyn; to incorporate the Excelsior Safe Deposit Company of New-York; to amend the charter of the Central Park Savings Bank of New-York; to amend the charter of the American Missionary Association; to amend the act relative to buildings in the City of New-York; to provide for the extension of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad to the east bank of the Hudson River and to establish a ferry at that river; relative to the fire-alarm telegraph in New-York City; incorporating the National Improvement Company of New-York; to incorporate the New-York Free Medical College for Women; to incorporate the St. Patrick's Hall Association of New-York; to authorize a ferry across the Hudson River at Cornwall; to prevent frauds on the part of auctioneers, New-York and Brooklyn; to regulate the crossing of highways by the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company.

THE NEW-HAMBURG DISASTER.

Mr. WOOD moved to instruct the Railroad Committee to report on the New-Hamburg Railroad disaster.

Mr. GENET said the Committee would report to-morrow if possible. They had hoped to report today, and probably would have done so but for the trouble in the House.

Mr. WOOD withdrew his motion.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Incorporating the North River Bridge Company.

To build a bridge at Troy.

Recess to 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

To improve the tributaries to the Great South Bay; to enable the City of Troy to fund its floating debt; providing for better railroad accommodations in Westchester County; relative to the competency of jurors in civil and criminal cases; relative to the support of the poor of Rensselaer County; to incorporate the Long Island City and Calvary Cemetery Railroad Company.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

THE WEED-IRVING DIFFICULTY.

Mr. FIELDS rose to a question of privilege, and stated that the Committee appointed to investigate the Weed-Irving case was not ready to report.

Some debate ensued as to reconsidering the resolution of the House last night to hold no session until the Committee was ready to report.

Mr. ALVORD and Mr. LITTLEJOHN argued that the members could not discharge their duties both in the House and Committee-room.

Mr. FIELDS thought that, as the testimony was all in, the report could be written and the members could remain in the House, thus permitting legislation to proceed.

Mr. D. BURNS expressed the same opinion, and moved a reconsideration of the resolution of last night to adjourn till this evening in the event that the Committee was not ready to report this morning.

The motion was lost by 34 to 77, and the Speaker adjourned the House till this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE IRVING DIFFICULTY.

Mr. FIELDS, from the Weed-Irving Investigating Committee, submitted a unanimous report, stating that the Committee had given the case a full investigation, and concluding as follows:

Mr. IRVING having resigned his seat as a member of the Assembly from the Sixteenth Assembly District of the County of New-York, and no one having appeared against Mr. WEED, your Committee feel that they have discharged their duty in reporting the testimony taken before the Committee to the House with the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the House, the conduct of Mr. IRVING, late a member thereof from the Sixteenth Assembly District in the County of New-York, during its session on Friday evening, April 7, 1871, was a high breach of its privileges and the rights of its members, and if he, Mr. IRVING, had remained a member of this House, he would have deserved the severest punishment in its power to inflict.

Thos. C. Fields, Thos. G. Alvord, G. W. Nichols, D. C. Littlejohn, Alex. Frear.

The question was taken on agreeing with the report, and it was unanimously agreed to—yeas 104, no nays.

THE INSURANCE LAW.

A communication was presented by the Speaker from the New-York Chamber of Commerce, remonstrating against the passage of the bill before the Legislature relative to insurance.

The bill to provide for the introduction of some mode for a more rapid transit on canals was passed.

BILLS KILLED.

The House went into Committee on the bill to repeal the Railroad Town Bonding law. This bill was killed.

The Senate resolution to amend the Constitution by providing for a Board of State Prison Managers was also killed.

LIGHT-HOUSES.

Mr. FIELDS introduced a bill to amend the act ceding lands to the United States for light-house purposes, and on his motion it was passed.

Adjourned.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Postponement of the Connecticut Official Canvass.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 11.—The Board of Canvassers met today and postponed the canvass for Governor, State officers, and members of Congress till the 22d. Unofficial certificates were issued to Congressmen elect STRONG, STARKWEATHER, and BARNUM, but owing to the close vote in the Second District none was given to Mr. KELLOGG. Mr. KENDRICK appeared by counsel, and claimed that the Board of Canvassers as the final judge of the election, and asked that the votes for him put into the wrong box in New-Haven and elsewhere be counted for him. The hearing of this question was postponed till the 22d inst.

Other Elections.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—At the Charter election here today the Democrats elected their ticket by about the usual majority of from 1,800 to 2,000 votes. The Republicans have elected seven out of sixteen Supervisors in the city, with a prospect of securing a majority of one in the Board.

TROY, N. Y., April 11.—The Watervliet town election, yesterday, resulted in a Republican triumph by an average plurality of nearly 400. The town includes West Albany, West Troy and Green Island.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 11.—At the Charter election today OBIJAH STEERS, Democrat, was elected Mayor, and the entire Democratic city ticket was elected.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 11.—At the charter election in this city today, G. CONOVER, the Democratic candidate, was elected Mayor.

NEWARK, N. J., April 11.—The town elections took place in New-Jersey yesterday. In Essex County the Republicans elected twenty-six Freeholders, and the Democrats twelve. Morris County elected eighteen Republican and twelve Democratic Freeholders. Sussex and Warren Counties went Democratic. Morristown and Hackettstown elected the Democratic ticket. Somerset County went Republican for the first time in twenty years. Union County is divided. Trenton went Democratic. The vote in Paterson was very close.

Election in Jersey City—Astonishing Republican Success—Ten Out of Twelve Republican Aldermen.

The election for city officers under the new charter was held yesterday, and passed off, with few exceptions, in a quiet and orderly manner. The result was a decided Republican victory, which was almost entirely unexpected by leading politicians of both parties. The Irishmen claim that they have the secret, and that the neglect of the Irish element in the make-up of the Democratic tickets—which bore no Irish names—did the business for the party. Last year the Board of Aldermen stood two-thirds Democratic; by this election it is changed to five-sixths Republican—ten out of twelve members being elected by the Republicans. By the new charter the Aldermanic Districts are reduced from sixteen to six, and five of these gave Republican majorities.

The following figures show the totals in all the districts that had been fully reported at Police Head-quarters at midnight:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Bumsted, Rep.	383	Negus, Dem.	[illegible]
Farrier, Rep.	395	Van Saun, Dem.	300

The Democrats elect their Aldermen and Freeholders in the Second District.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Stier, Rep.	7[illegible]	Garrison, Dem.	[illegible]
Savage, Rep.	1,[illegible]	Geddis, Dem.	[illegible]

In the Fourth District EDWARDS and STEINKEN, Republican candidates, are elected.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Holden, Rep.	472	Young, Dem.	424
Wandle, Rep.	471	Hauver, Dem.	350

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Mandeville, Rep.	[illegible]	Clark, Dem.	422
Smith, Rep.	457	Colver, Dem.	423

The Board of Freeholders will stand 22 Republicans to 12 Democrats.

New-Brunswick Charter Election.

At the New-Brunswick charter election, yesterday, GARRETT CONOVER, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by 54 majority. In four wards Republican Aldermen were elected, only two Democrats being successful. Four Chosen Freeholders out of six were also elected by the Republicans. A tie occurs in the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders, thirteen members having been elected by each party.

Essex Township Elections—Republican Success.

The Essex County township elections resulted in Republican victories in most of the towns. The Board of Chosen Freeholders will stand 26 Republicans to 10 Democrats. Last year the Board was 22 to 16. There are this year thirty-six members only, the township of Woodside having been swallowed up by Newark and Belleville. Compared with last year, the Republicans have gained five members in Newark, one in Orange, one in Montclair, and have lost one in Milburn.

Result of the Charter Election in Trenton.

The result of the Charter election at Trenton gives the Democrats a Mayor, (JOHN BRIEST,) Receiver of Taxes, (ROBERT S. WOODRUFF,) and School Superintendent, (DR. SHEPHERD.) They are sure of four out of the five Democratic Freeholders from the city, which, together with those from the townships of Hamilton, Lawrence and Ewing, will give them a majority in the Board. At present the political complexion of the Common Council is doubtful, as the result of the voting had not been announced last evening.

The Election in Hoboken.

The returns from the various wards up to 1 o'clock this morning were very meagre, and indicated a decidedly close contest for the Mayoralty. KIMBALL (Dem.) will probably be elected by a small majority. Judge BOHNSTEDT (Dem.) is elected Recorder, FREDERICK A. ROWALD (Rep.) City Clerk, and MURPHY (Dem.) Water Register.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 11.—A number of gentlemen of the Washington Press were entertained to-night at Eden Hall by their brethren of Baltimore. Speeches were made by M. W. BARR, of Washington, Agent of the Southern Associated Press; W. P. PRESTON, C. W. TAYLEURE and others.

COAL SUSPENSION.

No Attempt at Resumption at the Scranton Mines.

Affairs in the Coal Region Quiet But Uncertain.

ANOTHER RIOTOUS OUTRAGE.

Prompt Arrest of the Brutal Assailants.

The Conference Barren of Results So Far.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 11.—HILL & FELLOWS' Church Mine did not attempt to resume work today, and consequently there was no general disturbance. One of the delegation of miners, DANIEL OWENS, while returning home after the meeting, at 1 o'clock this morning, was set upon by two miners who were dissatisfied with his action in the meeting, and he was horribly and dangerously beaten. His nose was broken and pounded to a jelly, and had it not been for the interference of outsiders who heard his shrieks for help, he thinks very naturally that he would have been killed. Warrants were at once issued for the arrest of nine of the rioters, but only three were arrested, named BROOKS, GALLAGHER and MORGAN. BROOKS was held to bail in the sum of $[illegible], and GALLAGHER and MORGAN $2,000. Six leaders of the Miners' Union promptly went their bail.

The meeting between the miners and the operators adjourned, this afternoon, without arriving at any conclusion. The miners will not accept the terms dictated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, and the Company does not propose to offer any other terms, so the matter is a complete hitch as it stands. The representatives of the Company have nearly all returned to their homes, and a general feeling of gloom and despondency has settled upon the community.

A Meeting of the Miners at Mauch Chunk.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 11.—Much interest is manifested in the meeting of miners at Mauch Chunk, to-night, when the subject of arbitration will be discussed. The prevailing opinion in well informed circles is, that they will reject any proposition looking to resumption by arbitration.

THE WEATHER.

Latest Official Observations and Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11, 1871—7:30 P. M.—The storm which was, Monday evening, in Illinois, has moved eastward, and is now over Lake Ontario and Central New-York. The barometer has fallen over the country south of the Ohio, and brisk south-west winds, with light rains are now reported at points on the South Atlantic. Brisk westerly winds have been experienced from Lake Michigan to Lake Ontario. A north-east storm was experienced last night on Lake Superior, where the winds are now fresh westerly. Fresh easterly winds, with light rains, have prevailed on the East Atlantic. Brisk southerly winds have prevailed on the Mid-Atlantic coast, with clear weather succeeding the clouds of last night.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that fresh winds from the south-west and north-west will prevail on Wednesday on the upper and lower lakes, with clearing-up weather; partially cloudy, with fresh winds, on the Gulf and South Atlantic; cloudy and falling weather in the Eastern States, followed by clearing-up weather on Wednesday night; a storm of some dimensions but short duration appears to threaten the country from West Virginia to Connecticut.

Meteorological Observations at Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., April 11.—Observations at 7 o'clock P. M.: Barometer, 29.72; change minus, 0.13; thermometer, 27°; change plus, 7°; relative humidity, 0.88. Wind, south-south-west; velocity, 40 miles per hour. The mountain has all day been enveloped in clouds. We have had sleet and rain, and then beautiful frost-work, and now it is almost raining again.

Heavy Rains in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, April 11.—Heavy rains visited all portions of Kansas during the past few days. The prospects of the fruit and wheat crops were never better. Last night it was quite cold, and it was feared that the fruit crop would be injured, but it is now believed to be out of danger.

Severe Rain-Storm in Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 11.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon a rain-storm, the most severe ever known to have visited this place, set in, extending throughout the country, lasting half an hour. The streets were flooded and impassable for a time, the ground and stones were washed down on Centre-street at several points, making embankments several feet high. The most serious damage sustained was that of U. W. WOLF, tanner; loss, $3,000.

Heavy Wind Storms in the West With Rain.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—A wind storm at Keokuk, Iowa, yesterday, blew the roofs off the Catholic Church and the wholesale dry-goods house of Messrs. IRWIN & PHILLIPS, and also burst the front of the First Baptist Church and demolished several out buildings. The heavy rain and wind storm near Milwaukee, did considerable damage to telegraph lines in this State and Minnesota yesterday, but they are being rapidly repaired and will be in working order soon.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Reports from Iowa show that Saturday's storm was much more severe than had been previously supposed. In Polk County alone the damage amounts to $50,000, and this devastation spread through a large portion of the State. Four inches of snow fell at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday.

A Negro Murdered by Two White Men.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 11.—JOSEPH JOHNSON, colored, went into a store on Sunday night, and while there had some difficulty with two men named JOHN MANDEVILLE and JACOB CLARK. When JOHNSON left the store, MANDEVILLE and CLARK followed him, and the former beat JOHNSON on the head with a large club, from which injuries he expired at about 3½ o'clock P. M. on the following day. CLARK and MANDEVILLE, and, besides, two accomplices, were arrested.

The Filkins Robbery Imitated in the South.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 11.—Last night, on the down train from Weldon, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, a man who gave his name as DANIEL attempted to enter an express car with the supposed intention of robbery, when he was shot and dangerously wounded by a messenger named ARCHER. DANIEL was left at Goldsboro in care of physicians.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WONDERS OF ENGRAVING. By GEORGES DUPLESSIS. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. 1871.

This volume is one of the series known as the "Illustrated Library of Wonders." The collection so named is by no means characterized by the extravagant color or flimsiness that some, from the title, might anticipate. Most of the books of the series that we have seen are, on the contrary, well stored with authenticated facts, set forth in no mean literary style. The one before us is a useful hand-book, treating of a subject familiar to few, and yet important to many. Engraving is peculiarly an art, the processes of which are almost of necessity only known to experts, but the results of which are constantly becoming interesting to greater numbers. The treatment of an art so closely associated with that of painting necessarily includes frequent reference to pictures and artists; and those at all acquainted with the latter will find not a little in this treatise about the heroes and products of the brush and palette mingled with like details about those of the graver and etching-needle. Such readers may thus find themselves treading a somewhat unfamiliar road in very well-known company. Mr. DUPLESSIS has packed his facts closely; and, which is even better, with so excellent a method—as regards dates and styles and progress—that the result is a book both pleasant to read and valuable for reference. The engravings are very good in their way, and give proper completeness to the volume.

FRANK FORRESTER'S HORSE AND HORSEMANSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

The recently-issued edition of this interesting work comes before us in a most agreeable form; it has been enlarged and continued down to the year 1871, by the Brothers S. D. & B. G. BRUCE, and then published by GEO. E. WOODWARD, of this City. To say that H. W. HERBERT, under his *nom de plume* of Frank Forrester, has given to the sporting world many useful works is only to repeat a well-known fact. In the opening chapter of the first volume of the present work we find an erudite account of the horse as Holy Writ and other ancient writings describe him, and a brief sketch of some of the highest art representations in sculpture attributed to PHIDIAS. In our opinion the author is somewhat hard on Italian horses when, in this same chapter, he says they are now nearly worthless. They are an inferior breed, but they are far from being valueless. We might instance those stately black stallions that a few months since formed so beautiful a portion of the gorgeous spectacles of the Romish Church, and also several distinct breeds of the Maremma horse. This latter, when bred with care, is short and powerful, enduring and docile; he is not beautiful, yet he makes a good, serviceable troop horse.

Mr. HERBERT's second chapter describes the present aspect of the Anglo-Arabian; and every true lover of this most noble specimen of the equine family will read it with pleasure and profit. It is succinct and to the purpose. The various chapters on performances and produce of the most noted sire, both imported and native born, go fairly into the question of blood, and demonstrate clearly to the intelligent breeder the immense value of the desert cross, as also the absolute necessity of an authentic stud record. If, as Frank Forrester plainly shows, the British Isles possess the best clean bred horse of the present age, he is but just to American horsemen when he lauds the capabilities of the American roadster. Truly, under adverse circumstances of poor keep and injudicious stable management, American harness horses perform wonders. Were the present system changed, and a better one adopted, America might speedily boast a superb breed of harness horses: as it is they lack courage and beauty of form, and their grooms never do them justice. Gladly would we disagree on the subject of American horsemanship; but alas! the fact is too plain, that the running martingale is used in this country to steady the rider on his seat. Away on the open prairie Americans are horsemen, but in Central Park and such like localities, men on horseback are a sight to shudder at and to avoid. The second volume is devoted to remarks on the trotting horse of America, as also on hints to horsemen, and on the various methods of breaking young horses. This latter portion is of value to all, as it shows how to do that which, in this country, is rarely, if ever, well done. A fine mouthed saddle or harness horse is almost unknown here; one reason of which is that most people are heavy-handed when on the saddle or on the box. This they demonstrate by the manner in which they invariably grasp the reins in both hands and then throw all their weight on the horse's under jaw; this makes the animal heavy in hand and teaches him to *bore*. Mr. HERBERT's work is well printed and handsomely illustrated. Some of the engravings are pleasing and truthful likenesses; especially so is the portrait of *Glencoe*. We regret to say, however, that *Leamington's* portrait is little short of a caricature of the noblest son of the unrivaled *Faugh a Ballagh*. This is unaccountable to us, as from the pose of the portrait we recognize the original, a well-executed picture, now in the possession of R. W. CAMERON, the importer of this superb Anglo-Irish horse. Taken in its entirety, this edition of Frank Forrester is valuable, and merits the patronage of the American public.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY. An Illustrated Magazine for the people. Vol. I. New-York: SCRIBNER & Co.

The first volume of *Scribner's*, in neat cloth covers and clean-cut edges, makes a very attractive and well-arranged miscellany. It forms a book that can be taken up in moods when the mind seeks to be amused, as well as when it craves instruction or is disposed to reflection. The list of authors comprises some of the names highest in our native literature, as well as others of European fame. There is matter in it for every age and taste, and the book contains nothing to offend the most fastidious, or to impair the moral and intellectual ideal of the most impressionable reader. May its successor be like unto it, or only different in attaining still higher excellence.

AMERICAN TROTTING REGISTER. By J. H. WALLACE.

In giving his *Trotting Register* to the world, Mr. WALLACE has conferred a true and lasting benefit on the admirers of the American trotting horse. In the introductory pages he has demonstrated to a certainty that the American trotter owes his origin to *Sampson*, an English race horse, yet a natural trotter. This horse was the sire of *Engineer*, the sire of *Mambrino*, the sire of *Messenger*. The latter horse was imported into this country, precise date not accurately established. His sister, *Mambrina*, was likewise imported to America, and both of these animals had the power of transmitting their trotting qualities to their offspring in a most decided manner. There are 3,000 pedigrees given in this register, and although the author does not assert that they are all entirely to be relied upon, yet they are of immense value, and are mostly drawn from facts. This work is handsomely got up, and ought to form a part of every sportsman's library.

THE WESTERN AND EASTERN QUESTIONS OF EUROPE. By ELIHU BURRITT. Hartford: HAMERSLEY & Co. 1871.

This little pamphlet contains a series of well-digested comments upon current topics of European history, reprinted from the columns of the TIMES and other journals. They are one and all of unquestioned originality and merit, and are distinguished by that fresh and vigorous Saxon style so uniformly characteristic of their author. The papers on Russia and her place in modern civilization are especially deserving of careful perusal.

THE MILLER OF ANGIBAULT, and THE SNOW MAN. By GEORGE SAND. Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS. 1871.

The first of these volumes has been translated by MARY E. DEWEY, and the second by VIRGINIA VAUGHAN. The pellucid style of the author of *Consuelo* has been reproduced with sufficient fidelity to make them very charming reading, both on account of the merits of the narratives and the language in which they are told.

MONTE CRISTO and THE THREE GUARDSMEN. By ALEXANDER DUMAS. HARRY LORREQUER. By CHARLES LEVER. EIGHTS A-FOOT. By WILKIE COLLINS. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.

These volumes are the latest additions to the popular series of the works of standard novelists in course of publication by the great Philadelphia publishing house. They are clearly printed and well bound, and are issued at prices fitted to make them universally accessible.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL ANNUAL. We have just received from ORANGE JUDD & Co. their *American Agricultural Annual* for 1871. Though somewhat late in making its appearance, it is welcome for the multifarious information it contains.

Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS have just republished the *Diary of the Besieged Resident in Paris*, by HENRY LABOUCHERE, late M. P. for Middlesex. This diary attracted great attention when it first appeared in the London *Daily News*, and will now be found extremely well worth reading. There is a dry humor about Mr. LABOUCHERE's letters, an originality of style, and a certain strongly marked individuality, which will cause them to be perused in their complete form with genuine interest. As a record of a memorable event in history, the book ought to find a place on everybody's shelves. But where did the publishers get the portrait of Mr. LABOUCHERE which adorns the cover? It is no more like the original than the moon is like a green cheese.

GEORGIA.

General Condition of Matters in this State—Augusta and Vicinity—Summerville—A Pleasant Resort—Confederate Remains—Hotel Life.

From Our Special Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, April 3, 1871.

"The South feels less whipped now than it did five years ago. Reconstruction so far has done nothing but to put unprincipled men in office—men who went into secession for the sake of office, and as soon as that concern was demolished, they went on their knees, and begging for pardon, obtained office under the new régime. The proper reconstruction, Sir, would have been to have kept the Southern States under the United States Government for ten years, until they begged for State Governments. Then the new condition of things between the two races would have lost its novelty, and the people would have become accustomed to it; men with some sense of justice would have come into power; our prosperity would have been regained, and the present condition of things, where the tendency is to fly apart rather than to come together, would not have existed, and the United States Government, instead of being a mere name, would have been treated with some respect in the South."

So said a leading citizen of Savannah, himself a Union man all through the war, to me on reading an account of one of DAVIS' speeches, where he spoke so hopefully of a future Confederacy, and on reading an "Ode to the Confederate Flag," in a local journal, advising its preservation, as it would be wanted again ere long—and undoubtedly the poem but expressed the feeling of the white minority in the South. The present aspect of affairs is regarded as something merely temporary, while the future triumph of the Democratic Party is to give them back what they so much desire—the right to do as they choose. Georgia is comparatively a quiet, prosperous State. In but three counties (Warren, Columbia and Jefferson) do we hear of any Ku-klux outrages, and these are much exaggerated as they pass Northward. In the main, the people have settled down with an evident purpose to "accept the situation" and devote their energies to a restoration of their former prosperity.

AUGUSTA.

On the bank of the muddy Savannah, and right on the State line between South Carolina and Georgia, lies the pleasant City of Augusta. Laid out under royal charter in 1735, and incorporated as a city in 1817, Augusta is rightly considered as one of the most beautiful cities in Georgia, as it is the second in population and importance. Although formerly a thrifty, busy city, its business appears to have deserted it, and the stores seem to be merely objects of curiosity, and their daily process of opening and closing mere matters of habit. To this general rule of a decay of commercial prosperity, the cotton factories form a noticeable exception. About them everything seems gifted with energy and life, and the din of their machinery is heard not only all day but also all night, and "twenty per cent. dividends" are their rule instead of exception. Water-power sufficient for many more manufactories than have yet been built, has been secured by means of a canal nine miles in length, which brings the upper floods of the Savannah River to the city at an elevation of some forty feet. For some reason or other Augusta was the only city of any size in the South left untouched by Gen. SHERMAN in his famous "march to the sea," and the line of earth-works surrounding the city were not used either for purposes offensive or defensive.

BEAUTIES OF THE CITY.

Augusta is renowned for the great width of some of its streets, of which Broad and Greene are the most prominent, the former being a sort of Broadway or business street, and the other more of a Fifth-avenue or boulevard. Greene-street is indeed beautiful. Nearly two hundred feet in breadth, with its four rows of thickly-planted shade-trees and the broad strip of green running down the centre for nearly a mile, and forming a well-appreciated pasture for the cows of the neighborhood, lined with residences, many of them pretensions to considerable architectural beauty, and all surrounded with well-kept gardens, redolent with the perfume from the many flowers, the *coup d'œil* is both novel and pleasing to the visitor used to the cramped and tortuous streets of his own city. On this street is the Court-house or Town Hall, flanked on either hand by a large fountain, and built in the centre of a well-shaded yard. Fronting this building rises a tall granite shaft, on which are cut the arms of the State and the names of "HALL, GWINETT and WALTON," the signers of the Declaration of Independence from the State of Georgia. To show how intelligent some of the Southern whites are, I asked of the janitor of the Court-house what that monument was there to commemorate, and he gravely informed me that one of the most important battles of the Revolution was fought on that very spot of ground, (20 by 20,) and the monument was erected to the memory of the illustrious dead!

The Fair Grounds are situated within the city limits and facing the cemetery. It is here that the great Fair of the Cotton States is held each year on the 3d of May. The grounds, though not large, are neatly laid out in the manner best calculated to subserve their purpose. A half-mile track is open at all times, and in the cool of the evening a dozen or more of gentlemen's carriages may be seen whirling around the inclosure. I rather like Augusta, but it has a quiet, dreamy, sleepy feeling in its very atmosphere that seems to breathe into you a spirit of laziness, and an aversion to anything like exertion.

SUMMERVILLE.

On a lofty range of sand-hills and at a distance of between two and three miles from the city is the beautiful "village" of Summerville. I am doubtful as to the application of the term "village" to this former Summer resort of the wealthy Augustians. It is in fact a collection of handsome Summer residences located along and on the ridge of hills from which in former times the place derived its name, and placed in easy communication with the neighboring city by a line of horse-cars which ply between the two places at least half a dozen times a day. On the summit of the hill is located the United States Arsenal, built in 1827, and now garrisoned by a couple of companies of infantry. Near the Arsenal are the long range of work-shops built by the Confederates during the war, raised above the level of Augusta by some 350 feet, commanding a fine view of the South Carolina hills, the Savannah River, the city and the rolling country around, in a region where sickness is hardly ever known, and where the air is freighted with health and strength for the invalid, with a cooling breeze at all times waving the tops of the tall pines, and abounding in pleasant walks and drives, while access to the city is so easily obtained, Summerville possesses many advantages for the sick that Aiken cannot obtain. The great difficulty in the way of rendering the place available as a resort is in the lack of boarding-places. All of the houses being private residences, it is well-nigh impossible to get rooms. Here is a fine chance for some Northern capitalist. At a spot known as "Milledge Place,"—the highest on the hill, by the way,—is what a land-owner would call a most "eligible site" for a hotel. And a neat, well-kept hotel is all that the place needs to enable it successfully to compete with Aiken. I merely make this as a suggestion, leaving others to profit by it if they see fit. But I feel confident that it would prove a good investment, and all the more so from the fact that there is not a really first-class hotel in Augusta.

CONFEDERATE REMAINS.

At the base of the sand-hills and on the bank of the canal are situated the powder-mills, where was manufactured all the gunpowder used by the Confederates during the last two years of the war. These works, which stand as they were left in a dismantled condition, were the most extensive works of the kind in the world. They extend for nearly three-fourths of a mile along the canal-bank, and consist of thirteen mills, so built that if one should be blown up it would not in any way arrest the work going on in the others. It seems a pity that such splendid buildings should be allowed to go to ruin. It may be interesting to mention that where the powder-mills now are, was, in the early settlement of the city, the original Arsenal, where was quartered the United States garrison. But the place was so damp that it was found to be very unhealthy, and so the Arsenal was removed to its present locality in 1826-27.

SOUTHERN HOTEL LIFE.

I close this letter with a few words about hotel life in the South. As a general thing a really good hotel is an exception in this section of the country, and the Kimball Hotel at Atlanta is, I believe, the best hotel in the South. About this more anon. The great difficulty seems to be in the table. Take the Planter's Hotel in this place as an example; it is the best hotel by far in the place, but the table is atrocious. There is in fact hardly any pretense to cleanliness. The porters "assist" as waiters, (they are "ordered up,") and no two of them are clothed alike, and the very field hands on a plantation are cleanlier than they; the food is cold when it gets to you, and judging by its looks you would not like to inquire very minutely as to where it came from. The rooms are large, but bare and uncomfortable. But this much may be said, that the clerks are polite and attentive to all, which in a hotel, like charity elsewhere, covers a "multitude of sins." They do their best, and what more can you ask?—only your bill, and that is four dollars per day. But I must stop, for it is almost time to take the train for Atlanta, from which semi-northern city you may expect to hear from me ere long.

H. W. R.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

There have been two railroad accidents in Massachusetts this week, caused by the expansion of the rails by heat.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY RUSSELL, of Salem, Mass., has purchased an estate in Bristol, R. I., and intends to make that place his permanent residence.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has written a letter, expressing approval of the Mobile *Register's* article refusing to accept the Reconstruction acts as irreversible facts and dead issues.

Concord, N. H., reports that the mercury stood at 92° in the shade there on Saturday at noon. Nothing like it was ever known before in April in that State.

Boston brewers report that although many towns in Massachusetts voted last Fall not to permit the sale of ale within their limits, there has not been any large reduction in the consumption since this law went into effect.

If President GRANT is not again to be a candidate the Des Moines (Iowa) *Register* urges that Hon. JAMES F. WILSON should be the Republican nominee for the Presidency, and says that the fact that he does not seek the office, or any other, better proves his fitness for it.

The Governor, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Ohio are, in pursuance of law, making a new apportionment of Senators and Representatives for the State Legislature under the new census. The apportionment will stand for ten years.

The Grand Jury of Luzerne County, Penn., has returned a true bill of indictment against BENNINGHOFF, Sr., and two of his sons, for compounding a felony. The BENNINGHOFFS are charged with attempting to settle the great robbery case with the thieves for the purpose of depriving the detectives of the reward offered by BENNINGHOFF. The trial has been postponed to the next term.

Judge FOSTER lately, at Watertown, sentenced the Adams Banks burglars to Auburn State Prison, and not long after a dispatch was received from the Sheriff, announcing his safe arrival at Auburn with the prisoners. The dispatch was read in Court, and the Judge, hinting at the way the trial had been conducted, turned to the lawyer who had been the prisoners' counsel and asked if he had "any exceptions to take to the telegram."

The Mayor of Worcester, Mass., published this brief card in the papers of that city on Monday: "The appearance of several young men, and one or two not so very young, about the streets yesterday afternoon, indicated that some of the drinking saloons might have been open. The undersigned, in a spirit of Christian love, rather than in any authoritative form, earnestly requests all keepers of saloons to be careful how they break the law of the Sabbath, as well as the law of the land."

In charging the Grand Jury at Charleston, S. C., a few days ago, Judge BOND said: "The moment you let people understand that there can be no trifling with the laws of the United States, and that its Revenue laws, however trifling in their estimation, are sacred and must not be violated, you and I will do our duty, and will accomplish what we ought to accomplish in putting down of the greater violations in this State, and which, if we do not begin to suppress, will be an everlasting blot on the character of this State."

Ex-Gov. HARRIMAN, of New-Hampshire, has written another letter to Senator MORTON, in which he says: "We have redeemed Connecticut, and have done this under the crushing influence of our surprising defeat in New-Hampshire, and in the full blaze of the San Domingo discussion in the United States Senate. This result clearly justifies my brief letter to you concerning the disastrous defeat in my State. The Boston *Journal*, this morning, says, with great significance, (and I desire to emphasize that declaration,) that the people of Connecticut 'have proved that New-Hampshire was lost wholly through local and temporary causes.' I believe this to be substantially true. But New-Hampshire will rise from this ordeal stronger and brighter than ever. Our internal difficulties will be removed, for every Republican now wills it."

The earnest Republicans of the old town of Southampton, in Suffolk County, achieved a most gratifying victory at the election of town officers on the 4th inst. It was whispered around among them that the other side were very busy, and were doing their utmost, quietly, to secure the defeat of the Republican Supervisor, Mr. WM. R. POST. Accordingly the Republicans determined to check-mate them, and most successful were they in the effort. Heretofore the town has polled about 350 or 400 votes, anything above the latter number being a very large vote. But on the 4th the Republicans got out all their men, and the result was a poll of 907 votes for Supervisor, of which their candidate received 671, and the opposition 226. The remainder of the Republican ticket was all elected, the majority being somewhat less, yet sufficiently large to satisfy everybody.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, April 6, 1871. The record is an official one from the plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Ten first-class dwellings, New-avenue, front from Fortieth to Forty-first-street, 150 feet west of First-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50; C. O. BILLINGS, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Twenty-second-street, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 15 by 47; JOHN H. MCCUNN, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, north-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-first-street, three stories, 18.9 by 40; JOHN G. CARY, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, west side of Lexington-avenue, 25 feet south of Sixty-second-street, four stories, 18.9 by 50; J. L. BROWN, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 251 feet west of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 13 by 42 and 16 by 42; JOHN M. FIELDER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 410 Grand-street, four stories, 26 by 74; ADONIJAH BRUMMELL, owner.

Three tenement-houses, south side of Fifty-eighth-street, 118 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; WM. BAIRD, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 93 Ludlow-street, five stories, 25 by 64; ANKE DOOPEE, owner.

One stable, south side of Fortieth-street, 130 feet west of Third-avenue, two stories, 13 by 98; JONATHAN W. ALLEN, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One first-class store, south-west corner of Fulton and Church streets, five stories, 13 by 73.3; FREDERICK EMANUEL, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Three first-class dwellings, Nos. 231 and 233 West Thirty-second-street, three stories, 15 by 50; MRS. WM. E. MORGAN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Twenty-fourth-street, 44 feet 6 inches west of Seventh-avenue, four stories, 26.4 by 45.6; PETER DOLAN, owner.

Two second-class dwellings, south side of Seventy-seventh-street, 325 feet west of First-avenue, four stories, 25 by 52; JOHN B. DINGLEDEIN, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 247 West Ninth-street, three stories, 22.10 by 60; H. ARNOLD, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Seventy-seventh-street, 280 feet west of First-avenue, three stories, 25 by 31; JOHN B. DINGLEDEIN, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 271 Seventh-avenue, four stories, 21 by 60; GEORGE BERG, owner.

Three tenement-houses, south side of Twenty-fifth-street, 150 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 54; NATHANIEL J. BURCHELL, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 275 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 24.2 by 63; THOMAS MCGUINNESS, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 375 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, four stories, 18.9 by 62; SIMON W. MECKLE, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 264 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 24.10 by 52; ABRAM VOORHIS, owner.

One tenement-house, Nos. 190 and 192 Seventh-street, five stories, 27.10½ by 56; CHRISTIAN BEAR, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 119 Delancey-street, five stories, 19 by 64; WM. RAROLD, owner.

Five stores and tenements, south-west corner of Rutger and Madison streets, five stories, 26 by 51, 62, 72 and 75; STEPHEN LOVEJOY, owner.

Five stores and tenements, north-west corner of Clinton and Cherry streets, five stories, 25 and 26.6 by 54; H. J. LOHMAN, owner.

Four stores and tenements, south-east corner of First-avenue and Sixtieth-street, three stories, 18 and 21½ by 48; CARPENTER & HUNT, owners, and 286 Mott-street, five stories, 25 by 60; NATHANIEL J. BURCHELL, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, four stories, 25 and 25.9 by 40 and 50; B. O'CONNOR, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 325 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 23.3 by 60; JOSEPH STEIN, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60; JOSEPH DOELGER, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 55; LEOPOLD LEIGHT, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south-west corner of Eldridge and Hester streets, five stories, 25.5 by 40 by 50; LEROY NIGHT, owner.

Two stores and tenements, west side of Second-avenue, 51 feet north of Seventy-third-street, four stories, 20.6 by 55; JOHN MCMULLEN, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 45 and 47 Washington-street, five stories, 25 by 55; EDWARD BURKE, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 150 and 152 Eldridge-street, five stories, 51.3 by 70; WM. E. PRICE, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 6 and 8 Jones-street, five stories, 25 by 75; HENRY WAIL, owner.

One store and tenement, Nos. 365 and 367 Canal-street, five stories, 42 by 72; J. WATSON WEBB, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 188 Eldridge-street, four stories, 25x54½; JOHN KOCHER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 252 Elvington-street, four stories, 25.6x56; HENRY DUCKER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 183 William-street, four stories, 21x50; HENRY RITCHIE, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 239 Delancey-street, one story, 25x63; PETER DISCH, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Suffolk-street, sixty feet north of Division-st.; [illegible] owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25x53; JOSEPH BECKER, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Tenth-avenue, seventy-five feet south of Fifty-first-street, four stories, 25x60; GEO. RESHIAN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 440 West Fifty-third-street, three stories, 25 by 30; Mr. STROCK, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 61 Ridge-street, five stories, 26 by 72; C. A. FOGARTY, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Henry-street, 233.5½ feet east of Pike-street; P. SATZ, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Thirty-second-street, 70 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 20 by 55; PATRICK CASSIDY, owner.

One first-class store, West-street, 50 feet south of Morton-street, two stories, 55 by 120; COOLIDGE, PRATT & Co., owners.

Ten second-class stores, west side of First-avenue, from Fortieth to Forty-first-street, three stories, 20 by 50; C. O. BILLINGS, owner.

One third-class store, No. 143 West Fortieth-street, two stories, 14.6 by 25 feet; F. H. and C. GEDNEY, owner.

One third-class store, south side Fifty-seventh-street, 136 feet east Third-avenue, one-story, 25 by 20; JOHN MAHON, owner.

One third-class store, North side of Fifty-eighth-street, 50 feet east of Third-avenue, one-story, 19 by 25; L. W. VALENTINE, owner.

One third-class store, No. 100 Horatio-street, three stories, 45 by 74; F. W. DEROS, owner.

One third-class store, north side of Twenty-ninth-street, 49 feet east of Third-avenue, two stories, 17 by 24; H. VINECK, owner.

One factory, No. 347 West Forty-eighth-street, two stories, 25 by 25; ROBT. HAYS, owner.

One factory, No. 22 Market-street, one-story, 10 by 9; JOHN W. RODEY, owner.

One stable, Nos. 588 and 590 Greenwich-street, two stories, 50 by 50; COONAN & CARRAGHER, owners.

One stable, Nos. 429 and 431 West Thirty-first-street, one story, 36 by 20; WHITING, YOUNG & WARREN, owners.

One stable, Collister-street, 28.6 from Beach-street, two stories, 28.6 by 75; JOHN O'NEIL, owner.

One stable, West-street, 50 feet south of Morton-street; COOLIDGE, PRATT & Co., owners.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	121	Stores and tenements	30
Brown-stone fronts	22	First-class stores	2
Iron front	1	Second-class stores	10
Brick fronts	99	Third-class stores	5
First-class dwellings	25	Factories	2
Second-class dwellings	8	Stables	5
Tenement-houses	12		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, April 6, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted to the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick store and tenement, No. [illegible] East Broadway, three and one-half stories, 25 by [illegible]; one and one-half story to be added; A. [illegible], owner.

One brick public hall, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Second-avenue, three stories, 20 by 40, extension in rear, 13 by 30, 35 feet in height; WOODWORTH & CO., owners.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 302 East Fourteenth-street, two and a half stories, 25 by 35, half story to be added; MRS. SCHMAHL, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 804 Broadway, four stories, 20 by 40; extension on rear, 20 by 15, 12 feet high; C. PALMER, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. [illegible] Thompson-street, two stories, 15 by 25, one story to be added; JAMES BAKER, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 151 Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25.5 by [illegible]; extension in rear, story to be made and extended; [illegible] B. JACKSON, owner.

One brick building, No. [illegible] [illegible]-street, three stories, 25 by 36, house to be [illegible] and be made suitable for tenements; [illegible] LANG, owner.

One brick building, No. 798 Broadway, four stories, 25 by 75, stores to be made on first floor; WOOD GIBSON, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 12 Amity-street, four stories, 27 by 55, to be remodeled inside, and store made on first floor; L. DURBRENT, owner.

One frame dwelling, brick front, No. 34 Baxter-street, one and a half stories, 15 by 44, half story to be added; MEYER PATTONSKY, owner.

Three brick stores and tenements, north-west corner of Division and Suffolk streets, two and a half stories, 15.8 by 40, two stories to be added with Mansard roof; WM. J. GREEN, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirtieth-street, four stories, 25 by 60, extension on rear 11 by 13, 38 feet high; Mr. ROOSA, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 130 Chrystie-street, three stories, 25 by 50, one story to be added; HENRY PATTERSON, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, south-west corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, four stories, 20 by 40, one story to be added and extension in rear 20 by 25, 50 feet in height; JNO. L. GRIFFIN, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 363 Fifth-street, four stories, 23 by 42½, extension in rear, 23 by 34, 17 feet high; HENRY BRIEL, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 446 West Eighteenth-street, two and-a-half stories, 25 by 40, one-half story to be added; B. BLANCO, owner.

One frame store and tenement, No. 332 West Thirty-ninth-street, 15 by 30, two stories, one story to be added, and extended in rear, 15 by 25, 23 feet in height; JOSEPH FOSS, owner.

One frame second-class dwelling, brick front, No. 273 Elizabeth-street, two stories, 25 by 42, one story to be added; FRANK FREY, owner.

One brick stable, No. 317 West Fifteenth-street, three stories, 25 by 38, one story to be added; R. PARKER, owner.

One brick second-class store, No. 263 Greene-street, four stories, 25 by 84, rear extension, two stories to be added; MRS. W. R. MORGAN, owner.

One frame and brick second-class dwelling, No. 203 Hester-street, three stories, 25 by 30, damaged by fire, to be repaired; JAS. BRADY, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 27 East Broadway, three stories and attic, half story to be added and extension in rear 25 by 10, 32 feet in height; THOMAS MAHER, owner.

One second-class store, No. 25 Lispenard-street, three stories, 25 by 25, extension in rear 25 by 12, 30 feet in height; E. WILLENKAMP, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 510 Sixth-avenue, three stories, 21 by 42, extension in rear 21 by 38, 10 feet high; WM. GIBSON, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 6, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

East Broadway, No. 89, HENRY JACOBS, owner; unsafe floor beams.

Allen-street, No. 5, JOSEPH DOUGLAS, owner; unsafe sewage, drains.

Second-street, No. 209, W. W. VERMAN, owner; unsafe generally.

Third-street, No. [illegible], estate of B. [illegible], owner; unsafe rear wall.

Bowery, No. 24, DANIEL LENIHAN, lessee; unsafe generally.

Nassau-street, No. 126, N. C. BISHOP, owner; unsafe front at second story.

Nassau-street, No. 126, LAWRENCE KEHOE, agent; unsafe front at second story.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

No. 79 Burling-slip, Charles Leech, owner; No. 38 Maiden-lane, John R. Andrews, owner; No. 74 Maiden-lane, Terence Farley, owner; No. 44 Liberty-street, Robert L. Kennedy, owner; No. 13 Park-place, Moulton Brothers, agents; No. 19 Maiden-lane, James O'Donohue, owner; No. 249 Third-street, Abraham Robeck, owner; No. 241 Third-street, Mrs. Todd, owner; No. 241 Third-street, Lewis Weller, owner; No. 29 Avenue D., Estate of B. Hanegan, owner; No. 103 William-street, Wm. Wallace, owner; No. 76 Bayard-street, H. Foste, lessee.

Personal.

Senator L. C. Latham and Congressman T. J. Jarvis, of North Carolina; Commodore Babcock and Dr. E. D. Payne, of the United States Navy; Hon. W. D. Sharrod, of Alabama; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn, and Springer Harbaugh, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Hunstis, of Indiana; Hon. Hardy Solomon, of South Carolina, and Dr. M. W. Fish, of California, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Inspector-Gen. James McQuade, of Gov. Hoffman's staff; Hon. S. Sanford, of Amsterdam; Hon. E. W. Tiers, of Maryland; Rev. O. F. Starkey, of Connecticut, and A. Pollok, of Washington, are at the St. James Hotel. Ex-Gov. William B. Laurence, of Rhode Island, is at the Brevoort House. Hon. John A. Griswold, of Troy; Gen. A. J. Meyer, of the U. S. Army; Hon. Thos. H. Canfield, of Vermont; Hon. C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven; Hon. Jas. Terwilliger, of Syracuse; B. Buffum, of Providence, and E. O. Tufts, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Dr. J. M. Cleaveland, of Poughkeepsie, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Capt. Jeffers, of the U. S. Navy; Hon. S. M. Davis, of Mississippi, and A. N. Gifford, of New-Haven, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. J. W. Sharp, of Philadelphia; Gen. E. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island; Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pottsville; Dr. A. Frank, of San Francisco, and Dr. Leach, of the U. S. Navy, are at the Astor House.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 12: 148, 130, 125, 102, 103, 28, 179, 170.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 157—Russel Manufacturing Co. vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Co.; 189—Merchants' National Bank of Lowell vs. Leland; 177—Hartley vs. James; 190—Bingham vs. Disbrow; 178—Giles vs. Weldon; 191—Kinsey vs. Tompkins; 179—Dunn vs. Ely; 192—Pistor vs. Hatfield; 181—Trimm vs. Marsh; 193—Pope vs. Albion; 182—Keller, impl., vs. Starnberg; 194—De Leyer vs. Pike; 183—National Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Curtis; 195—Richmond, Jr., vs. Everett; 196—McIntosh vs. Putman; 184—Lyon vs. Comean; 197—Crew vs. Kelly; 185—Barney vs. Burstenbinder; 198—Merritt vs. Briggs; 200—Atwood vs. Kelly; 186—Woodruff vs. Keeber; 201—Hamblin vs. Gould Machine Co.; 187—Brouwer vs. The Mayor; 203—Livermore vs. Wright; 188—Cowles vs. Barnard; 203—Stires vs. Shields; 204—Bacon vs. Gilman.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 42—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Company; 143 (R. C.)—Whittemore vs. Patterson; 177—Koehler vs. Frank et al.; 277—Akin et al. vs. Weiz et al.; 57—Emmett vs. Toledo, Logansport & Burlington Railroad Company; 209—Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien; 3—Swords vs. Edgar; 64—Nolan vs. The Hudson River R. R. Co.; 3—Clapman vs. Long Island Railroad Co.; 217½—Shafer et al. vs. Meinhart; 97—Dover vs. Syms; 305½—Nat. Bank of North America vs. Potter; 233½—Gerding vs. Kobbe; 311—Schultz vs. Flolich; 55—Willis vs. Weaver; 253 (R. C.)—Ruthman vs. Kemp; 313—Platt vs. Frank; 317—Platt vs. Clemeshire; 259—Lawton et al. vs. Kiel et al.; 319—Atchison vs. Economical Mut. Life Ins. Co.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 244 (R. C.)—Klink vs. Kelly; 66 (R. C.)—Wright vs. Boos; 1202—Terry vs. Connolly; 76—Sloane vs. Elmore; 126½ (R. C.)—Tallman vs. Wright et al.; 1602 (Old)—Chambers vs. Baldwin; 192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 20 (R. C.)—McMahon vs. National Benefit Life Insurance Co.; 200—Brett et al. vs. Stoutfer; 152—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.; 202—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 18—De La Pena vs. Davies, Jr.; 236—Osgood et al. vs. receiver, &c., vs. McKnight; 148 (R. C.)—Claflin vs. Fitzgerald; 240—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.; 176 (R. C.)—Ely vs. O'Connor; 1260—Kirschman vs. Leonard; 280 (R. C.)—Kelly vs. Ingalls; 244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 750—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos. 42—McCredy vs. Long Island R. R. Co.; 145—Anderson vs. Smith; 76—Schmitt vs. Levy; 146—Kittridge vs. National Park Bank; 102—In re petition of Weeks; 150—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. McFeely; 122—Bloomer vs. Newton; 204—Logan vs. Dempwolf; 124—Sprague vs. Sprague; 209—Frances vs. Guthrie; 126—Buckhout vs. Buckhout.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos. 32—Sturgis vs. New-Jersey Steam Nav. Co.; 365—McGown vs. Herrick; 421—Liquer vs. Brehn; 367—Klitch vs. Newark India Rub. Manf. Co.; 431—Simons vs. Rockenberg; 369—Schuyler vs. Elliott; 371—Keveney vs. Excelsior Life Ins. Co.; 533—Kraus vs. Merinsky; 375—Weed vs. Kramer; 555—Stewart vs. Fiedler; 375—Carter vs. Pike; 557—Hamilton vs. Haas; 377—Line vs. Morgan; 560—Keveney vs. Globe Life Ins. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos. [illegible]—Bishop vs. Baxter; 78—Ely vs. Stillwell; [illegible]—Farley vs. O'Brien; [illegible]—Rode vs. Miller; [illegible]—McCauley vs. Gans; 161—McTerney vs. Murphy; [illegible]—Harrison vs. Thompson; [illegible]—Moore vs. Peters; [illegible]—Cassidy vs. Gourand; [illegible]—Constant vs. Rectors, Wardens, and Vestry of St. Albans Church; [illegible]—McDonald vs. Cohen; [illegible]—Christaler vs. O'Brien; [illegible]—Townsend vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; [illegible]—McCarty vs. Barbarie; [illegible]—Gano vs. Smith.

Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos. [illegible]—Polk vs. Parr; [illegible]—D. Honigberger vs. Same; [illegible]—Warren vs. Adams; [illegible]—Ritter vs. Vandervoort; [illegible]—Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Co.; [illegible]—Kaufman vs. Meyer; [illegible]—Bergman vs. Security Life Insurance Co.; [illegible]—Levy vs. [illegible]; [illegible]—Kessler vs. Bernheim; [illegible]—Archer vs. Elkins; [illegible]—Gilchrist vs. Fay; [illegible]—Honigberger vs. Second-avenue Railroad Co.; [illegible]—Keeler vs. Robinson; [illegible]—Waterlow vs. Taylor; [illegible]—Hammond vs. Young.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos. [illegible]—Lyons vs. Tenbroeck; [illegible]—Becker vs. Foster; [illegible]—Hand vs. Muron; [illegible]—Collwel, Shaw, and Willard Mfg. Co. vs. Larkin; [illegible]—Otis vs. Wellman; [illegible]—Fiske vs. Mystic Soap Co.; [illegible]—Wallace vs. Dugan; [illegible]—Friedman vs. Herzstein; [illegible]—Shaw vs. Brisco; [illegible]—Bank vs. Cohen; [illegible]—Dryden vs. Friedlander; [illegible]—Same vs. Same; [illegible]—Gibson vs. Harper; [illegible]—Kollas vs. Baxter; [illegible]—Archer vs. Burgess.

Part III.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos. [illegible]—Strachan vs. Weisend; [illegible]—Mooney vs. Aiken; [illegible]—Strachan vs. Myers; [illegible]—Borman vs. Reid; [illegible]—Moody vs. Lovejoy; [illegible]—Ellison vs. Stillwell; [illegible]—Winters vs. Lavin; [illegible]—Lawless vs. McClellan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos. 1—The People vs. Thomas Watson; robbery. 2—The People vs. Daniel Smith and Francis Babcock; burglary. 3—The People vs. George A. Tenchell and Eugene Todd; burglary. 4—The People vs. Richard McAvoy; burglary. 5—The People vs. Thomas Murphy; two cases forgery. 6—The People vs. Charles Smith; grand larceny. 7—The People vs. James Crugan; grand larceny. 8—The People vs. Charles McCarty; grand larceny. 9—The People vs. John W. Schultz; grand larceny. 10—The People vs. Ralph Bainbridge and William Haines; grand larceny. 11—The People vs. Matilda Shackelton; felonious assault and battery; forgery. 12—The People vs. Charles Moss; felonious assault and battery. 13—The People vs. Patrick W. Smith; four cases, obtaining goods by false pretenses.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos. 78—Greenwood vs. Whitlock; 145—Bradley vs. Brackley; [illegible]—Rhodes vs. Pearson; 147—Same vs. Same; [illegible]—Flanagan vs. Hodges; [illegible]—Bradley vs. Chambers; 161—Heimer vs. Adams; [illegible]—Hayward vs. Deeson; 37—Fitzpatrick vs. Maron; [illegible]—Hulse vs. Frank; [illegible]—Latimer vs. Van; [illegible]—Schwadchmer vs. Bader; [illegible]—Toher vs. Doris; 197—Van Sicklen vs. Kolle; [illegible]—Steyenburg vs. Meyer; [illegible]—Wadsworth vs. Kolle; [illegible]—Conklin vs. Sherman; [illegible]—Payne vs. Kolle; [illegible]—Mayo vs. Sauer; [illegible]—Soper vs. Glidden; 133—Steffens vs. Winkleman.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

ALBANY, April 11.—The following decisions were made in the Court of Appeals:

Order affirmed with costs—In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Judgment affirmed, with [illegible] from 1861, [illegible] as of June 28, 1869, as stipulated by the plaintiff, to correct an error of the referee in computation—Mynatt vs. Wilcox et al.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event—Cotes et al. vs. Shepard et al.

Appeals dismissed with costs—Ramsey vs. Erie Railroad Company; James Fisk, Jr., vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company; Van Slyke vs. Hyatt; Aspinwall vs. Hopkins et al.; Also, executor, &c., vs. Hopkins et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 11.

By Judge Spencer.

William T. Garner et al. vs. Louis Barnard; Emma Bartlett vs. Frederick A. Hannaford; John J. Duryea et al. vs. D. T. Porter; Thomas J. Sensor vs. The Corn Exchange Company; Joseph D. Davies et al. vs. Marvin E. Pearsall et al.; Hyman Nelson vs. Marie Stro; Edward T. Jenkins vs. John T. Harris et al.; William B. Carpenter vs. John Henry; William E. Gordon et al. vs. Samuel Engle; orders granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Thomas A. Young et al. vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company; case settled; papers with Special Term Clerk.

By Judge Jones.

Herman Bacharach et al. vs. Bettie F. Crocker; motion for injunction denied, and temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs.

Henry Dwight, Jr., vs. Isaac Stone et al.; motion granted.

By Judge Spencer.

James Bishop vs. Empire Transportation Company; motion granted on payment of $15 costs in this action, and the costs of this motion.

Harriet E. Spengerman et al. vs. Julius C. Spengerman; decree signed.

David Silverstein et al. vs. Matthias Koppmire; this motion is granted unless plaintiffs procure the proper parties to be substituted for the defendant's dead, and place this cause on the calendar for trial at the May Term, and pay $10 costs of this motion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 11.

By Judge Cardozo.

Louisa Wilson vs. The Mayor, &c.; memoranda for counsel.

Charles Field vs. Michael Healy; motion granted, defendant to stipulate not to sue, costs to abide event.

In the matter of the application of Charles A. Jackson et al.; motion granted on payment of $500 for receiver and counsel fee.

Lenan vs. Lenan; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 11.

By Judge Loew.

Arnold vs. Vanderhoef; motion granted.

Peterson vs. Peterson; motion granted.

Dommance vs. Catherwood; motion to vacate order for the examination of defendant under section 391 granted without costs.

Driscoll vs. McCabe; motion to strike out trial fee denied.

Dart vs. Walker; order settled.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

In the case of the Messrs. Leland, proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, who were recently adjudicated involuntary bankrupts, Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday granted an order for the sale of the furniture. The order provides that in case Mr. A. T. Stewart, the owner of the hotel, shall not by an agreement mutually satisfactory to himself, to the Marshal and the petitioning creditors, consent to a sale on the premises, then the Marshal can remove the furniture from the hotel and tax the expense of such removal as costs in the case. It also directs that neither Mr. Stewart nor his agents shall be interfered with in remaining upon the premises for the purpose of protecting the property contained in the hotel, and that they shall not molest the Marshal and his agents in guarding and retaining possession of the furniture which belonged to the bankrupts.

THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE LITIGATION.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision, in the matter of the objection raised by the Adams Express Company, creditors of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, recently declared bankrupts in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New-York, to the appointment of assignees who were residents of the two former States. The majority of the creditors voted that these same assignees be appointed in the State of New-York, but the Adams Express Company objected on the ground that they were non-residents. The question was referred to Register Ketchum, who sustained the objection, and Judge BLATCHFORD approved the decision and declined to approve of the election of these assignees.

The United States vs. C. H. Lilienthal and others.—This was an action instituted on the part of the United States authorities against C. H. Lilienthal & Co., the well-known tobacconists, to recover $104,000 which it is alleged they defrauded the Government out of by making false and fraudulent returns. The case, it is expected, will last nearly two weeks.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 11.

Before Judge Brady.

THE KINSMAN ESTATE AGAIN.

Kinsman vs. Cunnington, Executor, &c.—This, though an old action, the facts of which have frequently appeared in the columns of this paper, has come up again in such a form as to deserve notice. The suit is brought by J. Burnham Kinsman, a nephew of Daniel Kinsman, who died leaving, it is said, about $80,000, the larger portion of which he distributed by will to various persons in moderate circumstances, as a reward for kindness extended to him in his later years. The plaintiff sought to set aside the will before the Surrogate, but failed, and then commenced the present suit to partition the real property, to accomplish substantially the same object of breaking the will. Defendant demurred to the complaint, which was heard before Judge CARDOZO, and the present is a motion to resettle the order entered on that occasion on the decision of Judge Cardozo in favor of defendant, counsel for plaintiff claiming that he had received no notice of the settlement of the order.

Judge BRADY inquired of counsel for the defendant, if the plaintiff's attorney had had notice of the settlement of the order, for if, the Judge said, such notice had not been given, the plaintiff's attorney was not bound by it. There being no evidence that such notice of settlement had been served, but on the contrary, that the order was dated on the same day for which the agreement was noticed, thus making it impracticable to give the two days' notice of settlement required by law before settlement of the order. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision on the motion.

John E. Devlin for motion; Ex-Judge Hall opposed.

CHARGE—MRS. LANE'S MUFF.

The People vs. Mary Hall.—Some days since one Mary Hall was arrested on a charge of larceny in having stolen a muff, the property of Mrs. Lane. On being arraigned at the Tombs, the prisoner gave a bond for her appearance for trial at the Special Sessions, waiving her right to a trial by jury before the Court of General Sessions. Mr. James C. McClellan, who now represents the prisoner, sued out a writ of certiorari and habeas corpus, which came up for a hearing before Judge BRADY on the return to the writs. Mr. McClellan asks for an order directing that the trial be had in the General Sessions, instead of the Special Sessions, contending that the counsel who appeared for the prisoner at the time she gave the bond was only authorized to ask for an adjournment of the hearing, and that even though the prisoner did waive her right to be tried by a jury, she had a right to revoke that waiver at any time before trial.

Decision reserved.

James C. McClelland for motion, District-Attorney Garvin, opposed.

SEWERAGE ASSESSMENTS.

In re Sheehy.—This was an application in behalf of Sheehy, who is a property-holder, to vacate an assessment for a sewer in the vicinity of Sixty-sixth-street and Third-avenue. The grounds on which the application was made were, that the property-holders in the district were liable to be assessed only for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] district line to the extent of one hundred feet, thirty feet at one point and seventy feet at another, and on this ground, the assessment being erroneous, it was the duty of the Court to set it aside. The application was opposed on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to show that the sewer extended beyond the district limits, the line marking such limits, as laid down on the map, not being sufficiently definite; that the amount for such excess, if it existed, was only $10, out of $3,000, or about one per cent. on the whole, and that it could be set aside only for fraud.

Decision reserved.

Mr. Miller, of Devlin, Miller & Wall, for plaintiff; Mr. Dean for the City.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Ingraham.

AN ATTORNEY'S POWER—A CURIOUS STATEMENT.

Thomas M. Tyng vs. Matthew Baird et al.—Mr. Tyng, the plaintiff, claiming that $[illegible] were due from the Bairds, locomotive manufacturers, brought suit against them. His case was referred, and the referee found against him, not only that, but Mr. Justice Barnard allowed the defendants $[illegible] extra allowance against him, and judgment was entered against him. As Judge INGRAHAM had previously given an order asked by him, he applied to him, and presented an affidavit to the following extraordinary effect:

In January, 1869, he consulted Horace Andrews, an attorney of this City, and of the firm of Andrews & Ellis, about his claim, and under his advice commenced this action. The case was referred to [illegible] [illegible] to hear and determine, and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Andrews & Ellis as to the condition of the suit, and was told by them that they did not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Mr. Tyng [illegible] Mr. Andrews stated that Mr. Robinson had agreed to pay him $[illegible] for settling the action, and that if Mr. Tyng did not pay him that amount, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] The affidavit further stated that on the [illegible] of [illegible], the referee [illegible] [illegible], and the plaintiff [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], that he should have had after the evidence in behalf of the defendant, and that he thereupon, on the 7th of December, 1870, notified a motion to set aside the report of the referee; that such motion was argued and the motion argued without any objection on the part of the defendants' attorneys that he was not the counsel in the cause, but merely the plaintiff in person. On the 28th of January last, Judge Ingraham made an order setting aside the referee's report, as to the defendants stipulated within ten days that the decision of the referee should not be used in any further action or proceeding of the plaintiff to recover the claim. This stipulation was not entered. The plaintiff further states that he has become satisfied that Mr. Andrews, knowing the above facts, and that Andrews & Ellis were personally hostile to the plaintiff, applied to Horace Robinson, still one of the attorneys of record, and got from him a consent to vacate Judge Ingraham's order of the 28th of January, and on this consent, Judge Barnard, [illegible], made an order vacating Judge Ingraham's order, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Mr. Tyng was notified by Andrews that a motion was to be made for an extra allowance; that he asked Andrews for the motion papers, and he, Tyng, would have the motion defended; that he, Andrews, replied that, so long as he was attorney of record he should use his own judgment in the conduct of the case; that the motion was made before Judge Barnard, Mr. Buckley, who was employed for the defendants, urging of course, all that was to be said for them, and Mr. Andrews, who appeared for Mr. Tyng, permitting his progress, and trying unsuccessfully to show; that Mr. Justice Barnard, almost as matter of course, under these circumstances, granted an extra allowance of $10,000, and judgment was entered up for $10,377 74-100 against his estate.

The affidavit is in part denied and in part it was claimed that it had been already presented to the Courts and passed on.

Mr. Justice INGRAHAM has, however, granted an order restoring his own order of the 28th of January, 1871, in favor of Mr. Tyng vacating the order obtained from him on the consent of Anderson & Ellis, on the 3d of February, 1871, vacating Judge Barnard's order granting an order allowance of $10,000, and vacating the judgment in favor of the defendants, for $10,377 74-100.

Mr. Luther R. Marsh for plaintiff; Mr. Buckley and Mr. Robinson for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY—APRIL 11.

Before Judge Larremore.

ARE RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO THE CHARACTER OF BUSINESS OR BUILDINGS AN INCUMBRANCE ON REAL ESTATE?

William C. Van Aulen vs. George J. Tyson.—In this case Judge LARREMORE, today, rendered the following decision: This action was brought for the specific performance of a contract for sale of premises No. 148 West Twenty-second-street, in the City of New-York, whereby the plaintiff agreed to sell the same for a stipulated price, in fee simple, "free from all incumbrances." The facts are admitted, and the decision rests entirely upon a question of law. In the deed from the executors of Henry Eckford to Elizabeth Lawrence, (recorded in liber 495, p. 300 of Conv.,) conveying said premises and other lots, is contained a covenant on the part of the grantee, her heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, that she nor they will not at any time thereafter "erect or cause to be erected on said lots of land above conveyed any building other than a dwelling-house or store of at least two stories high from the ground, and other than of brick, stone or marble, and one or more covering the whole front of the said lots, except the division fences, &c., and shall not nor will not at any time thereafter erect, make, or establish, or carry on, or cause to be erected, made, or carried on, in any manner, in the above described and thereby granted premises, or any part thereof, any slaughter-house, distillery, tallow chandlery, smith-shop, forge-furnace, brass foundry, nail or other iron factory, or any manufactory for the making of glass, varnish, vitriol, turpentine, drugs, chemicals or ink, or for the tanning, dressing, preparing or keeping skins, hides or leather, or any sugar bakery, or cooper shop, or any other manufactory, trade, business or calling, which may in any wise be dangerous, noxious or offensive to the neighboring inhabitants." The plaintiff's title is derived from said Elizabeth Lawrence and her grantees, and such covenant is now in full force and effect, for which reason the defendant refuses to take the title, elects to rescind the contract, and demands judgment in his favor for moneys paid on his account and for his damages.

Judge LARREMORE, in giving his decision, says: The question is, whether such a covenant is an incumbrance upon the premises sought to be conveyed. Of this there can be but little doubt. It is a covenant running with the land, binding upon the covenantor and her assigns, and liable to be enforced by those for whose benefit it was made. (Atlantic Dock Co. vs. Leavitt et al., 50 Barb., 135; Gibert vs. Peteler et al., 38 Barb., 488 and 38 N. Y., 165; Roberts vs. Levy, 3 Abb. N. S., 311; in re Whitlock, 32 Barb., 48.) Such a covenant imposes a restriction upon the beneficial enjoyment of the land, and an absolute right of property therein. It was argued with great ability that the principle established in Hendricks vs. Stark, (37 N. Y., 106,) was applicable to this case. After a careful examination of each, I have failed to discover the analogy. In the former case it was held that a party-wall creating a community of interest between adjoining owners is in no just sense to be deemed a legal incumbrance upon the property. The, it was the practice to economize space in populous cities by the erection of buildings

with party-walls. But it appeared that the purchaser acquired what he proposed to buy, and that there was no failure of any substantial inducement to the contract. In the case at bar the covenant complained of restricts and controls the use of the whole property, and thereby impairs its free alienation. In large cities particular localities are constantly changing their character, and these premises, although intended for and restricted to a certain use, may in a few years be available only for the very purposes which said covenant prohibits. The plaintiff had notice of said covenant. It is a matter of record; is expressly referred to in the deed to his ancestor from whom he derives title. If he desired to rid himself the embarrassment of its provisions, he should have made the sale subject thereto. Having omitted this, specific performance cannot be decreed. The defendant must have judgment in his favor for the sum of $2,500, the amount paid by him on account of said purchase, with interest thereon from Dec. 2, 1870, and the further sum of $[illegible] paid for examination of the title, and costs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 11.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, April 11—P. M.

The Wall-street markets were steady for Gold at 110⅜@110¼ ⅌ cent.; firm for the Public Funds at 111@112 for the 5-20s of 1867; firm on the Foreign Exchanges, but not active in demand, at 109⅞@109⅜ ⅌ cent., and comfortable (and more relatively easy) on Money at 7 ⅌ cent., with exceptions at 6 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum. Speculation on the Stock Exchange was strong in prices and buoyant in spirit in the New-York and Western Roads, and in Western Telegraph and some of the other Miscellaneous Shares. A number of the low-priced Western Road Stocks have come into special favor of late, prominent among which is the Ohio and Mississippi, on the reorganization of the management under the auspices of the Baltimore and Ohio and certain wealthy New-York interests. The Toledo and Wabash Road is also again in demand, and the dealings in the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road and the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central have become more conspicuous, while Union Pacific Stock is one of the most active "speculatives" of the Stock Exchange. Among the older established properties paying 8@10 ⅌ cent. Dividends, Lake Shore took the lead to-day in the activity of transactions, followed by New-York Central Stock and Certificates, Reading, the North-Wests and Rock Island. In Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati the business in the Stock as well as on the Road has increased of late, and the prices touched 89@91 ⅌ cent. this afternoon. In Southern State Bonds prices were steady on a fair amount of transactions. In the Pacific Bonds, Centrals rose to 90, Unions sold at 84¼, and the Union Land Grants at 74 ex-dividend.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night. The Railways were slightly off from the best sales of the day and the market somewhat tame:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 11.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	111¼	111⅛
American Gold	110⅜	110⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central & Hudson	96⅜	96⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	92⅜	92⅜
Reading Railroad	108⅜	108⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅜	111⅜
North-west Common	88⅜	88⅜
North-west Preferred	96⅜	97
Pacific Mail	43⅜	43⅜
St. Paul Preferred	79⅜	79⅜
St. Paul Common	61⅜	61⅜
Lake Shore	102⅜	102⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅜	50
Toledo and Wabash	61⅜	61⅜
Western Telegraph	58⅜	58⅜
Erie	21	21
Union Pacific	29⅜	28⅜

The report is current, and we believe not without foundation, that Mr. SHEPHERD KNAPP, the old and universally esteemed President of the Mechanics' Bank, has resigned his trust, to take effect on the election of his successor. The cause of resignation, if any other than the advancing years of Mr. KNAPP really induced his retirement, may have relation to the changed conduct of the Bank in respect to Wall-street or Stock Exchange accounts, in contradistinction to its old mercantile policy of Loans and Discounts. It will be remembered that some months since, on more than one occasion, the Bank was used, to the great scandal of the old-fashioned and staid Directors of the concern, by certain great speculators in Stocks, to "lock up" Money by means of "certified checks" on the Bank, to be withheld from the morning exchanges or clearances at the Bank Clearing-House, and at a later hour drawn out in Greenbacks by the depositor. We can well imagine that the wrong-doing itself, no less than its public exposure, was anything but pleasant to those Directors who, like Mr. KNAPP, could not understand how any Stock Jobber's account, however large its nominal balances, could be made really profitable to the Bank at the expense of its good name for fair dealing with the community and at the sacrifice of a proper sense of comity with its associated neighbors in the Clearing-House.

There was a full representation of the Stockholders of the Harlem Road at a meeting at the office of the Company at noon to-day. The affairs and highly-encouraging prospects of the Road, on the approaching completion of its great station property in Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street, were discussed, and the means voted for completing this important improvement, in the shape of an increase of capital of $2,000,000, any part of which is placed in the discretion of Mr. VANDERBILT, to be disposed of as the needs of the Company may require.

A firm of Brokers of respectability on the Stock Exchange, and one that enjoyed for a number of years the reputation of prudence and a strict commission business, suspended payment to-day in consequence of recent losses on the Bearish side of speculation in the Railways and in Western Telegraph. It is not stated whether their losses grew out of their own operations or on account of business for their customers.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 11.

Gold receipts	$677,400 18
Gold payments	122,574 10
Gold balance	83,412,830 27
Currency receipts	378,326 70
Currency payments	711,017 23
Currency balance	7,573,988 08
Customs	487,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 11.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅜	101⅜
City 6s, new	101⅜	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	117⅜	117⅜
Pennsylvania Central	63⅜	64
Reading	108⅜	108⅜
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	59⅜
Catawissa Preferred	44⅜	45
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅜	27⅜
Northern Central	39	39⅜
Lehigh Navigation	36	36⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅜	89

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $3,367,890.

The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company furnish the following comparative statement of earnings for January, February and March, 1870 and 1871:

JANUARY.

	1870.	1871.
From freight	$181,127 07	$203,625 21
From passengers	56,660 23	52,283 10
From mails, express, &c.	15,261 87	16,917 74
Total	$253,050 16	$272,826 05
Increase for January, $19,776 89.		

FEBRUARY.

From freight	$151,800 03	$202,444 20
From passengers	60,691 31	50,017 31
From mails, express, &c.	14,406 22	14,227 30
Total	$226,897 56	$266,789 71
Increase for February, $39,892 15.		

MARCH.

From freight	$155,062 88	$229,267 25
From passengers	71,345 64	66,303 87
From mails, express, &c.	17,565 72	17,537 70
Total	$244,163 24	$313,108 82
Increase for March, $68,945 58.		
Total for three months	$724,149 96	$852,814 66
Total increase for three months, $128,664 70.		

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Trade in March.

The Titusville *Herald* of April 10, in its monthly review of the Petroleum trade in March, says:

"The production of Oil in the region during the month of March shows an average daily decline for the month of nearly 200 bbls., or 13,-[illegible] bbls. ⅌ day, against 14,391 in the month preceding, and a total yield for March of 419,468 bbls. With a few exceptions, there was a steady decline in the production of nearly every tract in the region, which, though not large in any single locality, aggregated the amount mentioned throughout the producing districts. The largest increase for the month occurred in the vicinity of Pithole, and at this point did not exceed 70 bbls. ⅌ day. In the vicinity of Rouseville several farms show a slight increase, but this was counteracted by the falling off on other tracts in that vicinity, which was greater in the aggregate than the increase. A large number of farms show no change in the production, while others vary so little as not to require mention.

The following table shows the production for March, 1871:

	Bbls.
Total shipment of Crude for March, 1871, of bbls. of 45 gallons each	371,231
Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each	17,271
Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gallons each	388,502
Stock on hand March 1	542,944
Stock on hand April 1	573,310
Add increase to April 1	30,366
Total production during March	419,468
Average per day for 31 days	13,531
Average per day in March, 1870	12,385
Daily increase March, 1871, over March, 1870	1,146

The month of March, though of the most favorable character for operating, witnessed no important strikes, though in the vicinity of Pithole a well was completed which, in connection with the Haskell well of the month previous, served to swell the production in this locality and give an impetus to operations, the result of which is seen in the increase in the number of drilling wells, which numbered twenty at the close of March, against one-fourth of that number at the beginning. Whether this new oil belt does or does not extend any considerable distance from the recent 'strikes' mentioned, is of course uncertain, and it will be from thirty to sixty days before a sufficient number of wells are completed to prove the value of this territory or even partially define its limits.

As stated before, the principal points of interest to operators, and those where the largest number of drilling wells are going down, are Parker's Landing, Pithole, Brady's Bend, and Church Run, and though no great results are anticipated from any one of these points, it is probable that many paying wells will be found, which will at least render any further decline during the Summer months doubtful, and perhaps increase the average yield of the region, though not to any extent, unless 'wild catting' should develop some unexpected field, as during the year previous.

One thing is very certain, that as a class the 'producing interest' have not the 'facilities' for extensive operating that marked the year 1868, and even should new and largely-productive territory be discovered, with the experience of last year it is doubtful whether there would be as many wells started, or the production be allowed to assume like proportions.

The increase in stock throughout the region amounted to 30,000 barrels, or a total stock of 573,310 barrels April 1, against 542,944 on March 1.

The annexed table shows the amount in iron tankage and the total stock at the dates named:

	Am't in iron tankage. Bbls.	Total stock. Bbls.
Nov. 7, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 7, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
April 7, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 1, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 1, 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
March 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
April 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
March 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
April 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug. 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept. 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 1, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 1, 1871	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 1, 1871	[illegible]	[illegible]
March 1, 1871	[illegible]	542,944
April 1, 1871	[illegible]	573,310

The shipments of Petroleum from the Region, by rail and river, during March, exceeded those of February by about 41,000 barrels.

Recapitulation of the Shipments.

	Barrels.
To New-York	100,455
Cleveland	103,003
Boston	12,349
Philadelphia	48,091
Pittsburg	79,167
Other points	28,166
Total	371,231

The following shows the daily average production of the Pennsylvania oil district during the months indicated:

[illegible]

The prices of oil ranged considerably lower during March than the month previous, and but a small quantity was purchased by refiners, owing to the small margin left the latter for profit at the present prices of Refined. The price on the 1st of March for Crude was $4 25 on the Upper and $4 40 on the Lower Road. The price appreciated slightly until the 11th, when a gradual decline set in, until the 21st, when $4 10 and $4 20 was the ruling figure upon the Upper and Lower Roads respectively. On the 22d a fall of fifteen cents per barrel from the prices of the day previous occurred, and the market slowly but surely receded until the close, when $3 95 was the ruling figure upon both sections of the road."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Financial Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

The total issue of these Bonds is $1,500,000 on 112 miles of road completed and now in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile.

The gross earnings of this road are now exceeding in amount its operating expenses and the interest on its bonded debt.

These Bonds are therefore a first-class investment, and must soon advance in price, as but a limited amount now remain unsold.

We recommend the Securities with perfect satisfaction.

Price 97½ and accrued interest.

Circulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1871.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about $5,000,000 have already been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in profitable operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its superior advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior smelting, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in Coupon or Registered form, and in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100.

Price, 90 and accrued interest from Nov. 1.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW LOAN OF UNITED STATES.—The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to $[illegible],000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange their United States 5-20s at once, in the Registered or Coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Extensive subscriptions have already been made through the following New-York City banks and bankers:

FIRST NATIONAL OF NEW-YORK, No. 140 Broadway.

FOURTH NATIONAL OF NEW-YORK, Pine and Nassau sts.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

Messrs. VERMILYE, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Pine, near Nassau-st.

Messrs. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

Messrs. BALTZER & TAAKS, No. 50 Exchange-place.

Messrs. GLENDENNING, DAVIS & AMORY, No. 27 Wall-st.

Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & CO., Wall and William sts.

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

Messrs. MARX & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Nassau and Cedar sts.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, Wall-st. and Broadway.

Messrs. F. SCHUCHARDT & SONS, No. 40 Exchange-place.

Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Messrs. SOUTTER & CO., William and Pine sts.

And by Hon. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at Treasury Office.

A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS.

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 11, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	13	Leather, sides	24,735
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Spts Turpentine, bbls.	169
Cotton, bales	6,084	Tar, bbls.	162
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	35	Resin, bbls.	3,020
Dried Fruit, pkgs	40	Pea-nuts, bushels	405
Linseed Oil, bbls.	40	Pork, bbls.	1,302
Eggs, bbls.	1,556	Beef, pkgs	1,027
Flour, bbls.	10,256	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,039
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, tcs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	75,700	Lard, kegs	250
Oats, bushels	6,620	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Seed, bushels	222	Cheese, boxes	316
Beans, bushels	296	Tallow, pkgs	334
Beans, (Cal.) pkgs	612	Stearine, pkgs	74
Corn-meal, bbls.	300	Starch, boxes	550
Corn-meal, bags	251	Tobacco, hhds	357
Hops, bales	150	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	157
Hides, No.	2,574	Whisky, bbls.	338
Hides, bdls.	1,400	Wool, bales	262
Lead, pigs	2,600		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Teresina*, for Penarth—20,272 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Madel*, for Antwerp—12,609 bushels Wheat, 500 bushels Corn, 350 bags Coffee, 182 bags Cocoa, 25 cases Sewing-machines, 487 bales Cotton, 19,600 Staves.

By the steamer *Allemannia*, for Hamburg—[illegible] hhds. Tobacco, 427 boxes Cheese, 31 cases Cigars, 40 bbls. Apples, [illegible] lbs. Whalebone, 775 boxes Extract, 281 crotches Mahogany, 20 bbls. Potash, 1,315 bbls. Resin, 100 bbls. Beef, 18 bales Tobacco, 17 bags Pimento, 32 cases Machinery, 50 hhds. Syrup, 500 tcs. Lard, 81 casks Prunes, 28 bales Furs, 2,078 bags Coffee, 350 bags Clover-seed, 20 cases Oil Peppermint, 9 pkgs. Pumps.

By the bark *Olaf*, for Konigsberg—1,962 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been selling to a moderate extent in a jobbing way at steady prices. We quote Pots at $[illegible], and Pearls at $[illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate for all kinds on the basis of our revised quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 bags Rio, by the *Normandie*, 1,000 bags do. by the *Barracouta*, [illegible] bags do. by the *Johan*, [illegible] bags do. by the *A. Pender*, ex-vessel, before arrival, and 2,000 bags Laguayra by the *Augusta & Adolph*, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 31,344 bags; sales, 7,745 bags; stock in first hands, this morning, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 54,781 bags here, and 100,900 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10@10½c.; fair cargoes, 10¾c.@11¼c.; good cargoes, 11¾c.@12c.; prime cargoes, 12¾c.@13c., gold, ⅌ lb., in bond, with sixty day's credit. Yesterday's report, crowded out this morning, was as follows: The trade has been very quiet in all lines in the local market, without any important alteration in values. At Baltimore, 3,533 bags Rio by the *John Bolton*, were sold on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14¾c.@16½c.; Rio, 10¼c.@13¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15¼c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@16c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17¼c.; Manila, 14c.@16c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13¼c.@15¼c.; Curaçoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	10,000
At Mobile	5,273
At Savannah	1,500
At Baltimore	34,746
At Philadelphia	3,000
At New-York	54,781
Grand total	109,900

COTTON—The market has been quiet, since our last, and prices have been tending downward, having already yielded ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported of 4,085 bales, for early delivery, (of which 171 bales were to arrive,) including 1,944 bales to shippers, 909 bales to spinners, 118 bales to speculators, and 946 bales in transit. Also, 2,900 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 500 bales at 13 15-16c.; 100 bales April and 100 bales May, at 13¾c., together; and to-day, for April, 200 bales at 14c., 200 bales at 13 15-16c.; 100 bales each, April, May, June, July and August, at 13¾c., together; 100 bales each, April and May, at 13¾c., together; June, 100 bales at 13¾c., 100 bales at 13 13-16c.; July 300 bales at 13⅞c.; August, 300 bales at 14c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,084 bales, including 288 bales from Galveston, 15 bales from Baltimore, 44 bales from Philadelphia, 235 bales from Wilmington, and 1,372 bales by rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅝	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅝	12⅝	12⅞	12⅞
Low Middling	13⅝	14	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅝	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,160
Receipts last week	20,576
Receipts the preceding week	22,279
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	662,978
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	709,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	2,054
Exports since Sept. 1	494,300
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	490,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	322,507
Estimated stock here	111,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the daily receipts at ports:

	S.	M.	Thus far this week.	Thus far last week.	Total last week.	Total week last year.
Galveston	1,362	1,617	2,969	2,491	4,590	5,916
N. Orleans	5,186	6,557	11,742	11,036	29,978	16,590
Mobile	676	1,084	1,832	2,287	5,101	2,044
Savannah	1,091	1,210	2,301	3,204	8,224	6,690
Charleston	449	400	849	1,780	4,203	3,076
Wilmington	24	679	603	73	313	190
Norfolk	952	990	1,942	3,668	4,168	1,610
Baltimore	125	....	125	150	895	490
New-York	1,039	1,455	2,454	1,091	6,802	3,872
Boston	223	76	299	210	830	475
Various	....	....	....	....	Pry. 2 Pt. 577 C.P.310	C.P. 297 Va. 1,339
Total	8,984	16,067	25,031	26,045	65,663	42,000
Same day last week	8,494	17,364	vrs.812	....	65,663	
Same day last year	5,000	10,645	vrs.1,125	....	....	42,000
Total since Sept. 1, 1870						3,505,000
Same time last year						2,460,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very moderate inquiry for all grades of State and Western Flour, without any material changes in values. The offerings have been on a restricted scale, and holders have not been eager to place stock at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,500 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 65; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 [illegible]; very good to fancy, $6 [illegible]; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 [illegible]; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 State, ⅌ bbl	$4 75@$5 00
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 70
Superfine State and Western	5 15@ 5 65
Extra State	6 [illegible]@ 6 [illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	6 [illegible]@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 40@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 80@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 25@ 6 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 25@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 00@10 00

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand and held with rather more confidence, with sales reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $6 20@$7 10 for poor to good, and $7 10@$10 75 for good to choice Extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in request at from $4 [illegible]@$5 30 for very inferior to choice ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal continues in moderate request at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 60@$3 90 for Jersey; $4 25 for Calorific, and $4 25@$4 45 for Southern and Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 20@$7 10
Southern Flour, good to very fancy Extra	7 10@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 [illegible]@ 5 30
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

FRUIT—All kinds have been very dull at about former figures, including Layer Raisins at $2 75@$2 80 ⅌ box, and Currants at 9¼c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been quoted a shade stronger, under the more favorable Liverpool advices, with a moderate inquiry noted, mostly for shipment, on the basis of $1 60 for prime new No. 2 Spring, called No. 1, in store; $1 55 for old Amber Western, (Winter,) in store; and $1 65 for new do. afloat. Other descriptions have not been in much request, but have been held, with a fair show of confidence. The increasing firmness in the ocean freight line operated against free movements, and buoyancy in values, toward the close. Millers have been purchasing with reserve, and mainly in a jobbing way. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to choice White Western, at $1 70@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 [illegible]@$1 65, chiefly at $1 65, for new Amber, and $1 55 for old do., the latter from store, (40,000 bushels,) for export; No. 1 Spring at $1 60 bid for straight, in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 50, in store; old Spring at $1 47@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber State at $1 62@$1 65; White Southern nominally at $1 [illegible]@$2, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been offered freely, especially in view of the unfavorable Liverpool advices, and the stringency in ocean freights, and prices have been quoted 2c.@3c. a bushel lower, with a fairly active inquiry at the reduction. The bulk of the business has been in new Mixed Western within the range of from 71c.@73c., closing heavy, at about 75c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 75c.@78c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 75c., afloat, for good average samples; 75c.@81c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 77½c.@80c. for White do.; 75c.@78c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition ⅌ bushel. The export purchases were on a liberal scale at the modified figures. Rye has been in light demand within the range of 95c.@$1 10 for old and new Western and $1 12@$1 20 for State ⅌ bushel; sales, 1,800 bushels. Barley has been quiet since our last, at 72c.@$1 20 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West, 90c.@$1 10 for Western; 90c.@98c. for State; sales have been reported of 7,000 bushels. Barley malt has been very dull at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 2,000 bushels. Oats have been quite moderately sought after at essentially unchanged prices. Prime stock has not been offered with much freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels at 67½c.@72½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68c.@69½c., in store, and 70½c.@71c. afloat, for Mixed Western; 66c.@71c. for State; 70c.@72c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 20,272 bushels Wheat for Penarth Roads and orders; 12,609 bushels Wheat and 500 bushels Corn for Antwerp.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very dull at former prices.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been moderately inquired for at from 70c.@$1 25 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been in some request, and 1,500 bales have been purchased at 9¼c., gold, ⅌ lb. Of Jute Butts, 100 bales were sold at 4c., currency, ⅌ lb. Other kinds neglected.

HIDES—Have attracted less attention, at previous quotations.

HOPS—Have been selling moderately at from 5c.@13c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 150 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been without change of moment in value, on a restricted trade. The receipts since our last have been 24,735 sides.

METALS—There has not been much call for Ingot Copper, since our last, but prices have been quoted about steady on the basis of 21½c.@22c. ⅌ lb. Sales, 240,000 lbs. Pig-iron, though quoted firmer, has been without remarkable activity. Glengarnock has been quoted at $33@$34, and Eglinton at $32@$32 50, with sales of 800 tons, and No. 1 American at $34 50@$36 50, with sales of 300 tons at $35. Bar, Sheet and Scrap Iron has been dull at old rates. Iron Rails have been in some demand on the basis of $55@$57, gold, for English, and $70@$72, currency, for American, at the works; sales, 150 tons old Rails on private terms. Pig lead has been slow of sale, on the basis of $6 20, gold, for ordinary foreign, ⅌ 100 lbs., with sales of 50 tons, and Plate Spelter at 6¼c.@6⅜c., with sales of 15 tons at 6c., gold, ⅌ lb. Pig-tin has been quiet at about former figures, including Straits at 33c., with sales of 450 slabs; English at 32c., and Banca at 33½c.@34c., gold, ⅌ lb. Tin Plates have been moderately inquired for at about steady prices; sales have been reported of 500 boxes, I. C. Charcoal at $8 50, and 600 boxes Madison Terne at $7 37½, gold, ⅌ box.

MOLASSES—The demand has been on a restricted scale, and values have been, in most instances, somewhat nominal. Sales have been reported of 256 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at from 47c.@65c. ⅌ gallon. We quote Porto Rico at from 28c.@52c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@42c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at 60c.@70c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very dull at about $2 60@$2 65 for strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; sales, 240 bbls., at the lower rate. Receipts, 3,020 bbls.; exports, 1,315 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been inactive at unchanged figures. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet, but steady at 54½c. for merchantable, and 55c. for New-York pkgs. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 54c.@55½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 60@$7 75 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 50@$2 75. Pitch, $3 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been rather more satisfactory for the leading kinds since our last, at firm prices in most instances.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET.—For the week ending April 10.—*Sperm*—Has been in demand since our last, and sales were made of 350 bbls. for manufacture, and 300 do. for export, on private terms. *Whale*—Has continued in fair demand, with sales of 700 bbls. Northern, and 200 do. dark do. for manufacture, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending April 10, 1871:

	Sperm, bbls.	Whale, bbls.	Bone, lbs.
New-Bedford—Ship Onward	....	1,600	20,000
Total	....	1,600	20,000
Previously	4,339	5,061	159,197
From Jan. 1 to date	4,339	6,661	179,197
Same time last year	3,960	9,852	148,996
Exports for the week ending April 10, 1871	....	....	10,636
Previously	4,619	....	90,331
From Jan. 1 to date	4,619	....	100,967
Same time last year	4,592	206	104,277

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in limited demand, yet quoted nominally steady at 13¼c.@13¾c. ⅌ gallon. Shipping Crude has been in slack request at 17¼c.@17¾c. here, and at Philadelphia at 17c.@17¼c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 514 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a quiet but firm market on the basis of $4 for the Upper and Lower Road deliveries, ⅌ bbl. Refined has been in light demand in the local market on the basis of 23¼c.@23¾c. for Standard White, early delivery. Sales, 1,500 bbls., in bulk, mostly at 20½c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia sales were reported of 16,900 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 22¾c.@23c. ⅌ gallon, chiefly at the inside quotation, and 500 bbls. do. May delivery, at 24c. ⅌ gallon. The export clearances hence have been 1,962 bbls. for Konigsberg. And from Philadelphia, 126,045½ gallons for London. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in limited request at from 27¼c.@28½c. ⅌ gallon; Naphtha has been inactive and irregular at from 5c.@8¼c. ⅌ gallon. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statistics of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & Rail. Bbls.	Exports per Penn. Railroad. Bbls.	Exports per A. V. R. R. Bbls.
Monday, April 3	4,182	922	877
Tuesday, April 4	2,466	276	....
Wednesday, April 5	2,384	267	387
Thursday, April 6	44,052	816	2,447
Friday, April 7	2,072	....	1,392
Saturday, April 8	1,021	104	1,120
Total for week	58,000	1,985	6,732
Since Jan. 1	152,446	22,204	68,466
To April 1, 1871	205,547	24,180	95,261
Same time 1870	210,087	25,995	74,778
Same time 1869	197,369	17,876	65,073
Same time 1868	222,817	10,002	60,390

The following are the Crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude received	10,246	58,000

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

	Bbls.
From Jan. 1 to April 8, 1871	205,547
Same time 1870	210,087
Same time 1869	197,369
Same time 1868	222,817
Same time 1867	162,996
Same time 1866	156,170
Same time 1865	37,905

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,259	1,985
Allegheny Valley Railroad	7,891	6,732
Total	10,150	8,717

Exports of Refined Oil East for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads, from Jan. 1 to April 8:

	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	17,675	29,999	24,180
Allegheny Valley Railroad	65,073	74,778	95,261
Total	82,948	103,771	120,341

The following are the Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude	12,150	7,000
Refined	2,000	2,000
Total	16,000	9,000

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand and quoted cheaper, though closing with some show of steadiness on restricted offerings. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $19 75@$19 87 for New Western Mess; $18 50@$19 50 for New-York City do.; $17@$17 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $18@$18 25 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there was a limited inquiry noted for New Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $19 62½@$19 75, seller April, May and June; sales, 1,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been slow of sale, within the range of 8c.@9c. for City. Cut-meats continue dull and heavy; sales have been reported of 100 pkgs., at 11¼c.@12½c. for Hams, and 7½c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in moderate demand for export at about 9¾c.@10c. for Long Clear; 10¼c.@10⅜c. for Short Clear; 10c. for Short Rib, and 9¾c. for Cumberland; sales, 325 bxs., including 200 boxes City-cured South Staffordshire, Stratford, and light Long Clear, 11c.@11½c. on private terms. Lard has been held with some show of confidence, and has been offered rather sparingly, but has been without activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 11¾c.@12¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11¾c.@11⅞c. for New Western Steam, and 11⅞c.@11¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April on private terms, and seller May, at 11¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been slow of sale, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported of 120 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $16@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy at $20@$24 50 for Prime Mess, and $23@$27 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Sales 75 tcs. Beef Hams have been very quiet at $27@$28 ⅌ bbl.; sales 50 bbls. Butter has been inactive and depressed, including Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 18c.@28c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@25c.; the day's receipts were 675 pkgs. New Crop Butter, at from 25c.@40c. for the range. Cheese has been quiet at from 9c.@16c., the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 308 boxes.

RICE—Has been lightly dealt in at unchanged figures. Rangoon, $7 87@$7 87½; Carolina, $8 12½@$8 75, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been readily taken at uniform prices.

SEEDS—There has been a very slow call noted for Clover at 10c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.; and for Timothy $4 25@$6 25 ⅌ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been in demand at firm rates; sales, 4,500 bags to arrive, at $2 32, gold, ⅌ bushel of 56 lbs.

SOAP—Has been in fair demand, including Castile at 10¼c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 5¼c., and No. 1, 5¼c., ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate request at uniform prices, with sales reported since our last of 918 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 8¾c.@11¼c., chiefly on the basis of 9c.@9¾c. for fair to good Refining, and 10¼c. for Centrifugal; also, 230 boxes Havana at 10¼c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9¾c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9½c.@10¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined have been salable and steady at from 10¾c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand at steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 145,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly at 8⅞c.; also, 27,000 lbs. Stearine at 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been light for all kinds at previous figures; sales, 275 hhds. Kentucky at 6c.@9c.; 100 cases Seed Leaf at 9c.@35c.; 150 bales Havana at 85c.@$1; and 94 bales old III Yara on private terms. We quote new crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5c. @ 6¼c.	7c. @ 7¼c.
Common to Medium Leaf	7c. @ 7¾c.	7¾c. @ 8¾c.
Good Leaf	8c. @ 8¾c.	8¾c. @ 9¾c.
Fine Leaf	8¾c. @ 9¾c.	9¾c. @ 10c.
Selections	10c. @ 11c.	10¾c. @ 11c.

We quote old crop Seed Leaf as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 20c.@32c.; Wrappery lots, 30c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@65c.; New-York State Fillers, 8c.@[illegible]c.; average lots, 12c.@20c.; Wrappers, 25c.@50c. Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 18c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 25c.@40c. *Havana Tobacco*—New crop as follows: Havana, Common, 77½c.@87½c., currency; Good, 90c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 05, currency; Yara, 1 cut, 90c.@95c., currency; II cuts, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lot, 92½c.@97½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, common and medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; good and fine, 20c.@25c., in bond. Bright work, common and medium, 22c.@30c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@45c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand and less firm, with sales reported of 300 bbls., chiefly at 92½c.@93c. for wood and iron bound pkgs., ⅌ gallon. Receipts, — bbls.

WOOL—There has been a moderate call noted for desirable grades at firm and buoyant prices. The offerings of prime stock have been comparatively limited.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted stronger for berth room, particularly for grain for British ports, with a more urgent call for accommodation. The offering of room, both by sail and steam, has been on a restricted scale, and ship-owners have been quite confident in their views. Bids for steam room for Grain for Liverpool for the closing week of April and early half of May have been made at equal to full current market rates, but have not been accepted, steam-ship owners preferring to take the chances of the market. The inquiry for vessels, in the chartering line, has been moderate for Grain, quite active for Petroleum, and limited for Cotton, Lumber and general cargo. For Liverpool, engagements taken 250 bales Cotton at 1-4d.@5-16d., by sail, and 9-32d.@11-32d., by steam, ⅌ lb.; 55,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 7d.@7¼d.; Grain closing with 8¼d. bid and 8½d. asked ⅌ bushel; 250 boxes Bacon and 250 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 40s.; and Tallow, part by sail, at 25s. ⅌ ton. For London, 7,000 bushels Corn, by sail, at 7¼d. ⅌ 60 lbs., closing with 7½d. bid and 8d. asked. For Bristol, a British bark, of 357 tons register, with about 3,000 quarters Wheat at 4s. 9d. ⅌ quarter. For Cork and orders, a Greek bark, of 310 tons register, with 2,300 quarters Grain, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For German Baltic ports, a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, of 500 tons register, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark of 427 tons register, with about 2,800 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Continental ports, a Russian bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. do. from do., a British bark, with 2,400 bbls. do., an American bark, of 421 tons register, (now here,) with 1,600 bbls. do. from do., all at about 5s.; also, a British bark, with 4,500 bbls. do., and an American ship with 4,500@5,000 bbls. do., both from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Copenhagen, a Swedish bark, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For Konigsberg, a North German brig, of 270 tons register, with 1,500 bbls. do., at 5s. ⅌ bbl. For the River Platte, two barks, with lumber, for Montreal, at $20, and $22 gold primage. For Aspinwall, a bark, with coal, from Baltimore, at $5 62½ ⅌ ton.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 1st of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

WOODBURN—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Summer term, of four and a half months, begin on the 1st of May.

MISS LOCKWOOD'S BOARDING School for girls, at New-Rochelle, will open the 17th inst.; young master not over 10 years will be received. Send for circulars.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 28. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BEDFORD, WESTchester County, N. Y.—Care of Rev. and Mrs. ROBT. BOLTON; location unsurpassed; class of young boys also taken; Spring quarter begins April 10. Circulars of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MRS. T. S. CAULFIELD, AND MISS PARROTT, Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 121 East 31st-st., Lexington-av. Private lessons and classes in French, singing, piano-forte, harp, oil-painting.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Home comforts, healthy location; terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn. (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and children at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn. Address Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, No. 67 West 21st-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MACHINERY.

JOHN T. DUNKIN,
NOS. 552, 554 and 556 WEST 27TH-ST.,
BUILDER OF STEAM-ENGINES AND MACHINERY.

Special attention given to repairs and new work for sugar refineries, marble mills, and gas works. Several engines for sale.

MEDICAL.

DR. F. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 24 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures of no charge. Office 23 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 1 City Hall-place.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, GAS FIXTURES, RICH CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

At the private residence, No. 11 East 35th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, as above, richly-carved rosewood drawing-room and library suites, in figured crimson satin and striped terry, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine French plate pier, mantel and wall mirrors, carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, (Lindeman & Sons makers,) sofas, lounges and easy chairs, curtains and cornices, walnut pillar extension table, marble-top buffet, secretary and library book-case, dining-chairs, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, enameled suites, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c.; also all the fine chandeliers and gas fixtures.

Catalogues at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 12, 1871, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 102 West 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., near 6th-av., the entire furniture consisting of carved walnut parlor suite in crimson brocatel, rose-wood piano in case, rosewood sofas, rose-wood centre-tables, mahogany extension-table, black walnut French bedsteads, black walnut dressing-bureaus, pier-mirrors, console tables, black walnut bureaus, enameled suites, black walnut armoire à glasse, spring and hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters and pillows, mahogany sofas, lace curtains, cornices, lambrequins, engravings, lithographs, lounges, &c. Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 14, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 119 [illegible], the entire furniture in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suite, in crimson brocatel; Turkish chairs and lounges, black-walnut étagère, black-walnut parlor suite, vases, centre and side tables, clocks, &c., black-walnut French bedsteads, bureaus, and washstands, dressing bureaus, window shades, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, pillows, Brussels and velvet carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 25 East 17th-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND F. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 11th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-room of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:

100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats,
480 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.

For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated April 12, 1871.

By F. COLTON, Auctioneer—Sales-room No. 33 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, piano, fine oil-paintings, &c. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 24 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The entire rich furniture of the large four-story brown-stone residence, in good order, embracing parlor, bed-room, and dining room furniture, best hair mattresses, bedding, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china, glass, and silverware, &c. Catalogues at the house and also at the auction-rooms, No. 33 East 13th-st.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 12, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 4 East River:

4,320 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,460 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
4,228 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
897 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.

ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1871.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE ON May 20, 1871, one horse, wagon and harness, at No. 170 Greene-st., New-York City. Bids deemed disadvantageous will be rejected. Terms cash.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieutenant-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-Gen.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, AT 9 1-2 A. M., at No. 180 Lafayette-av., corner St. James-place, Brooklyn, rich ebony and ormolu parlor suite in satin damask, handsome chamber furniture, rich Axminster carpets, velvet and Brussels carpets, hair and spring mattresses, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TIMOTHY B. CRAWFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Timothy B. Crawford, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of April, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh29-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. WHEELER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry W. Wheeler, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of April, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, April 4, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap5-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IRA K. MARTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ira K. Martin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap12-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND F. SANGER and WALTER SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of Edmund F. Sanger and Walter Scott, of the City, County, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1871.

RICHARD WARREN, }
EDWARD ROWE, } Assignees,
No. 315 Broadway.
ap12-law3wW*

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN GOVERNORS of the Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New-York, will be held at No. 20 Union-place, on the 12th inst.; poll to be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1½ P. M.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.
APRIL 5, 1871.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 180 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

PEW FOR SALE.—PEW NO. 18, ONE OF the largest in Calvary Episcopal Church, 4th-av., for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to the Sexton.

A LOT IN GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY for sale. Apply to A. B. KIMBALL, office A. B. Baylis & Co., No. 19 William-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.

ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased.
ja17-law6mW*

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SCHRAU, Manufacturers,
No. 334 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., extensive marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $15 to $50, up to $200. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new, original designs; cheapest in City.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES at reasonable rates. Particular attention paid to the regulating of children's teeth by W. J. STEWART, Dentist, No. 453 5th-av., near 26th-st., late of No. 408 West 20th-st.

TEACHERS.

VISITING TUTOR.—THE ADVERTISER teaches English, French, German, Italian, Latin, Greek, Stenography, Violin, Guitar, Singing. Terms moderate. Address W. C., Box No. 138 Times Office, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. BIRTH. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Fisher, Ringgold, Mrs. Barry and Miss Helen Tracy. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock. ROMANCE AND REALITY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Bleecker-st. RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. James Bennett, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. THE MARBLE HEART. Leading characters by Mr. Lawrence Barrett and Miss Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. MORTON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Price. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Washington-place. PLUTO, SKETCHES, &c. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. LOHENGRIN (German Opera.) Leading character by Mme. Lichtmay.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., near Irving-place. EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS. MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL. 14th-st., near 4th-av. GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Virginia Demorest, Mlle. Tedesca, and Messrs. J. R. Thomas and W. J. Hill.

ASSOCIATION HALL. 23d-st., corner 4th-av. Lecture by REV. DR. JOHN HALL. Subject: "Abelard and Heloise."

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Versailles forces have driven the insurgents from Neuilly, and repulsed them at Chatillon. Forts Vanvres and Issy have been shelled, but still hold out. Asnieres has been occupied by the Nationals. Firing is still going on at Porte Maillot and in the Bois de Boulogne. The Communal authorities have seized the plate in the Foreign Office, and made a demand upon the Church for 1,000,000 francs, threatening to kill the Archbishop if it is not forthcoming. M. FAVRE says the Government has the sympathies of all European nations. THIERS has issued another reassuring circular. The official journal declares that Napoleonism and Communism are dead. A deputation has left Paris for Versailles to propose measures of conciliation. The continuance of the Republic and the municipal franchises of Paris, and its protection by the National Guard, will be insisted on.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the resolution admitting GOLDTHWAITE, of Alabama, and BLODGETT, of Georgia, to seats, was laid on the table by 19 yeas to [illegible] nays. A revenue reform resolution was offered by Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, favoring a reduction of revenue to the amount needed for actual expenses. It was laid over. The Amnesty bill was received from the House, and notice given that a motion would be made for its consideration before the end of the session. The Kuklux bill occupied the rest of the day, but no vote was reached.

In the House the day was spent on the Deficiency bill. The extravagance of the Senate amendments was condemned, and several members took occasion to ventilate their views on finances generally. Several amendments of minor importance were voted on, and the subject then went over.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a large number of minor bills were rapidly considered and passed, when the morning session was ended. In the evening the Senate ordered a few bills to a third reading, and after transacting a little routine business adjourned. In the Assembly business was blocked by the Weed-Irving difficulty, as the investigating Committee announced that they were unable to make a report, so the Speaker adjourned the House, in accordance with the resolution passed on Monday evening. In the evening session the Committee reported a resolution adjudging IRVING guilty of a breach of privilege, and that had he remained a member he would have deserved the severest punishment. The report was accepted by an unanimous vote, and the matter so ended. Some routine legislative business was then hurried through, and the Assembly adjourned.

GENERAL.

WILLIAM HARRISON, a resident of Central Falls, R. I., was fatally injured by a freight-train on the Hartford Road, near Sterling, Conn., on Saturday night.

Col. FISK's letter to Mayor GASTON, of Boston, requesting the hospitalities of the city to the Ninth New-York Regiment on its proposed visit to Boston in June next, has been presented to the Board of Aldermen, who laid the document on the table.

Hereafter every patrolman of the New-York Police is expected to properly salute, on meeting or passing, a Commissioner, the Superintendent, an Inspector, a Captain, a Sergeant or Roundsman, of his own or any other precinct.

The Mississippi River is now open to navigation. The ice went out of Lake Pepin Saturday.

when in uniform. This is intended as a matter of discipline.

In the case of JOHN J. CAREY, who died from the effects of a beating received at the hands of a gang of ruffians, in this City, on St. Patrick's Day, the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict, yesterday, that CAREY met his death at the hands of persons unknown to them.

THOMAS HODGES, a notorious ruffian and horse-thief, who had mortally wounded a man near Stanton, Va., was taken from the jail, early yesterday morning, by a mob, who hanged him a short distance out of town. None of the leaders were disguised, but were utter strangers to the Sheriff and jailer, who attempted to thwart their purposes.

The Watervliet (N. Y.) town election has resulted in a Republican triumph by an average plurality. The town includes West Albany, West Troy and Green Island.

Heavy rain and wind storms are reported in Iowa and Wisconsin, which have done considerable damage.

The Methodist Conference at Peekskill adjourned yesterday *sine die*. A decrease of 120 in the membership is reported. Bishop CLARK is in a more comfortable condition.

The official canvass of the vote for State officers in Connecticut has been postponed until the 21st inst. The vote was so close that unofficial certificates were only issued to Congressmen-elect STRONG, STARKWEATHER and BARNUM, Mr. KELLOGG being denied his on a counter claim to the seat from his opponent.

J. B. BREWER, editor of the Fairfield County (Conn.) *Democrat*, while attempting yesterday morning to get upon a moving train of cars at Bridgeport, fell beneath the wheels. His leg was broken, and he was mangled and seriously injured about the body and head.

The following is the specie list per steamship *Rising Star*, from San Francisco: F. PROBST & Co., $60,215; LADMAN & KEMP, $3,000; RIBON & MUNOZ, $850; E. BOOSEY & Co., $160. Total, $64,[illegible].

MOSES S. TERWILLIGER, who choked his mother to death in Ulster County, New-York, has made a full confession and described the manner of his crime.

An extensive fire occurred yesterday at Elmira, on Water-street, when an aggregate loss of $15,000 was occasioned.

The fair for the relief of the destitute in France has been opened in Boston, and promises to be a great success.

The Taxes.

Senator SHERMAN shows that he correctly appreciates the popular sentiment, by introducing a resolution for the purpose of instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the best means of reducing the taxes. It cannot be said that the people are ignorantly impatient of taxation. They have borne almost without a murmur a drain upon their pockets which, perhaps, no other Government could have ventured to make upon a nation, and now they feel that substantial relief ought to be afforded them. Nothing would give so much popularity to the Administration as a sensible and judicious reduction of taxation in all directions. Some imposts ought to have been swept away long ago. The income tax is the most obnoxious of all, and as we have repeatedly pointed out, the amount of money which it brings in bears no proportion to the irritation it causes. We have not heard so much about it this year, because the tax-collector has not yet been his rounds. But when the money is demanded again, there is sure to be a fresh outcry. Every assessment paper may be regarded as a "campaign document" in the interests of the Democratic Party. It is impossible in these days for people to go on paying the income tax with cordial feelings toward the party in power. There was a promise that it should be rescinded, and to keep it in existence another year is to put the patience of the public to a very unnecessary and imprudent test.

Mr. SHERMAN proposes to ascertain by inquiry in what way the tariff levies can be most advantageously reduced. It is possible, we hope, to satisfy the revenue reformers without playing into the hands of the ultra free-traders. That the free-traders number among them many active and thoughtful members of the party cannot be doubted. But the bulk of the people wish to make proper provision for the gradual liquidation of the debt, and they know that the current expenses of the Government cannot be raised without duties. To make the sudden change in our financial system which the free-traders demand, would not only be a costly but a very hazardous experiment. We shall be ready for free trade at some future time, but due preparation is needed for so great a revolution in our fiscal system. If Republican free-traders insist upon voting for a Democratic candidate who supports their views, rather than for one of their own party who desires to proceed cautiously, they will not carry the majority of the people with them. Those who demand prudent revenue reforms are much more entitled to attention. They have the West very largely with them, and their cause is one which everywhere appeals to the popular sympathies. If Mr. SHERMAN's resolution leads to a careful discussion of a complex question, and gives rise to a wise compromise upon it, he will have been the means of doing good service to even that section of his party which is at present in favor of maintaining prohibitive duties.

We have made immense progress towards paying off the debt, and now the people require a little breathing space. Without desiring to transfer the burden to a remote posterity, it is only reasonable to hold that the expenses of a war which was fought for the benefit of all future comers should not be endured by a single generation. There must be time given for the payment of so vast an amount. The strain has been very severe upon the tax-payers for some years past, and now they have earned the right to appeal for relief. The Democratic Party will propose in a vague way to do without taxation altogether, but in the cities where they already rule it is not found that they are able or willing to carry their theories into practice. They not only cannot do without money, but they resort to contrivances for raising it which have hitherto been unknown to constitutional Governments. If New-York is an example of what could be done under a Democratic system of raising taxes and spending them, very few people would be desirous of seeing the Republicans turned out. We can, however, do better than we have yet done, and by avoiding the counsel of extremists on both sides, the wishes of the people generally can be satisfied without risk of sacrificing any important interests.

Compulsory Education in Pennsylvania.

Considering the startling increase of crimes of every sort, almost directly traceable to ignorance, it is hard to resist the conclusion that compulsory education affords the only promise of relief from the growing danger. It has been tried elsewhere, with gratifying results, and we have more than once expressed ourselves in favor of trying it here. But it must be remembered, at the same time, that this is a radical remedy, and must be handled with the utmost delicacy and caution, to secure its true benefits. At first sight it certainly looks like an unpardonable infringement on the liberty of the subject, and although in a case like this, individual right must give way to the public good, the arbitrariness of the encroachment need not be so insisted on as to make a naturally unpopular law doubly obnoxious. Every pains, at least, should be taken to conciliate in its favor the feelings of that more cultivated class of the community on whose suffrages it must depend almost entirely for its support. Ignorance hugs its errors as the owl, so oddly miscalled the bird of wisdom, clings to its native darkness; and the example of that resolute ignoramus in one of the Eastern States, who threatens to resist with violence any attempt to educate his children, is apt to be contagious. In framing any such act, the utmost care should be had to avoid giving unnecessary offense to the prejudices or convictions of any class, but more especially of the enlightened few who alone can be counted on as probable supporters of the system.

Such caution does not seem to have been exercised in preparing the bill lately introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature, which requires the attendance at school during six months of the year of all children between the ages of seven and fourteen years. This rigid limitation seems unnecessarily arbitrary, and in other respects unwise. It is doubtful whether, in our climate at least, children are not more hurt than benefited by being put to books at so tender an age as seven, and many competent observers have declared their conviction that the tasks which a child is forced to learn before its mind is tolerably mature, add nothing to its mental growth, but tend rather to retard its physical powers. Unhealthy precocity is so common, and so frequently fatal among American children, that our efforts should be directed rather to set back than to anticipate the period of mental maturity. Most children with us, of any brightness, teach themselves to read, and otherwise astonish their fond parents by a phenomenal intellectual activity which is too often followed and explained by an early decay. Precisely at what age a child's mind becomes strong enough to bear the strain of cultivation, it is not easy to fix. Perhaps it is safe to say that up to the age of ten years, at least, the little learner should be put to only the lightest and most desultory tasks.

Doubtless this will seem an extraordinary view to many, who have so long been used to the cramming and forcing system of education in vogue among us, as to believe it the only true one. But waiving this point, there is another objection to the Pennsylvania bill which is equally strong, and which will strike most parents with even greater force. The question of the comparative advantages of home and school education, discussed as long ago as QUINTILIAN's time, has been practically decided, so far, at least, as boys in their teens are concerned, in favor of the schools. But for some years after the age of seven, the child is probably best and most safely instructed at home. His moral character is then in process of formation, and that no teacher can mold so well or so wisely as a tender and pious mother, and a prudent father. To be sure, many children are unhappily not blessed with such parents as these, and many more again have no homes. For these, at least for the latter, the school at any age is undoubtedly better than the streets, though a good reformatory institution, wisely modeled and carefully conducted, would be better still. But for children whose home influences are salutary and happy, the law should make some discrimination. The laws of Pennsylvania do not directly concern us, but each success or failure of the compulsory education system does. Wherever it is tested, we should like to see it tested on its merits, and not weighted with needlessly-offensive restrictions.

The Response from the Country.

The comments made by the country upon the great reform meeting held at the Cooper Institute last Thursday is encouraging, inasmuch as it denotes wide-spread interest. But it likewise conveys grave admonition. When Mr. EVARTS said, "It will no longer be a pride, but a shame and disgrace, to be a New-Yorker, if New-Yorkers cannot lift themselves out of the infamy into which they have sunk," he anticipated the warning which the respectable Press throughout the country has now echoed back to the Metropolis. Our citizens should realize the full significance of this. Submission to base and dishonest government inevitably entails a share in the disgrace of it. It is worse than folly for people to shrug their shoulders at the rascalities of Tammany, and pass on, saying it is very bad, but they cannot help it. The country says you can, and must, and ought to help it. The country feels that this stigma of rascality and misrule is doing the whole community great injury all over the world. It is impossible that it should be otherwise. New-York may not be the United States, as Paris was France; but she is at least so in a financial sense.

This is everywhere known; and when a definite and imposing step is taken toward a reform of the abuses under which we suffer, the country responds substantially as follows: "We rejoice that you, the respectable community of New-York, are at last not only alive to the shameful condition of things around and about you, but that you profess a willingness to take practical action to remedy it. You on the spot are not the only sufferers, and our feeling in the matter is not one of mere sentiment alone. We feel and know that the whole nation is implicated in the scandal, that all the people are participators in the injury. Perhaps you are not altogether aware of the despicable figure which is presented by a community, theoretically free, but yet voluntarily submitting to monstrous abuses such as those that now override you. It is not easy to see ourselves as others see us. Therefore we, your brethren, the indirect sufferers from these evils as you are the direct ones, will take the opportunity afforded by this meeting to tell you a little wholesome truth. New-York is fast becoming the by-word and scorn of all America. Corruption does not go backward any more than revolution does. Unchecked, it spreads like a cancer to infect and strike ruin to the whole body-politic. Already this disease, beginning in New-York, has extended to Albany. We now see plainly that it threatens to extend to Washington. You who are on the spot can, if you will, prevent this; and we see with joy that you declare you mean to try. This is well; but you must act as well as talk. You must be up and doing, for the enemy already has knowledge of your intentions, and will prepare to baffle them."

Such is the general sentiment and hope of the people outside New-York, as conveyed through their best representatives. It is the duty of our leading citizens to respond to that sentiment. The fair fame of the City is, to some extent, the fair fame of the country, and the obligation which rests upon us of vindicating it does not depend upon the expediency of correcting local abuses alone. That public feeling is at last aroused, that some fitting sense of the humiliation of our position as inhabitants of the capital of the continent is at last emphatically expressed, is, of course, a good point gained. But without underrating the importance of this, we must remember that, having regard to practical results, nothing is done until all is done. A spirit of restlessness under our present misgovernment is unquestionably abroad. There is a strong disposition among thinking men to resist the usurpations of cliques, the tyrannies of corporations, and the unwarrantable extortions of selfish capitalists. The tendency to make the good of the many subservient to the good of the few, a tendency strikingly opposed to the spirit of our institutions, has grown of late so notorious, and has been pushed with such audacity, as to excite great fears. These have found different forms of expression, but they must find, to be effectual, persistent and stronger form.

Nothing short of energetic and unremitting effort on the part of all well-disposed people will bring us to the goal of reform; and this effort should be led and inspired by prominent merchants and other citizens of stainless repute. It is not a question of party, for party is of less consequence than good government. We are glad to see honest Democrats join hands with honest Republicans in this matter. Conspicuous and life-long Democrats were active at the Cooper Institute meeting, and before this fight is over there will be plenty more of that party on the same side. What is wanted is ceaseless agitation, active personal efforts to induce the apathetic and influential to engage in the strife, and a useful application of that public opinion which the Press—albeit, as Judge BARRETT says, in a "noble minority"—can be depended upon to create.

With these aids, all wholesome and upright reforms can surely be attained. A pure Bench, an honest use of public money, transportation both in City and State with some fair regard to the people's interests, as well as those of the capitalists, cleanly streets, and the firm repression of the army of criminals, thieves, gamblers, and the like, who now run riot with impunity by virtue of their party claims—all these, and other good ends, we can battle for and secure. Such fruits of victory may seem at the moment too great to be realized, but history is made fast in these days, and just as the slave-holder's rebellion was grappled with and crushed, so may be the very worst section of the slave-holder's Northern allies. The present task will demand, it is true, much of the same perseverance and inflexible resolution that were required for the discharge of the former one, and these we hope and feel sure will not be looked for in vain.

The Universal Republic.

We have more than once adverted to the growing significance of the great Democratic federation originated by MAZZINI, and known to the outside world as "the Universal Republic." Like other dreams of the Italian revolutionary thinker and arch-conspirator, it has outlived the time when it was laughed at, and now begins to make itself feared. GARIBALDI's soldiers fought in the Vosges under its banner, and the insurgents of Paris have issued their manifestoes in its name. It has fairly emerged upon the stage of history as a principle and a system, and brief as the present sovereignty of the Communists may be in Paris, this struggle is but the first outburst of a new force that may shake every monarchy in Europe before it has spent its volcanic energy, and found its true place in politics. Several months ago we said that the time was approaching for the fulfillment of the premature utterance of MAZZINI: "The wars of the dynasties have ended, the wars of the people are about to begin." The more we see of the plans and professions of the Parisian Communists, the more apparent it becomes that they are not merely the birth of a period of national chaos and administrative impotence, but form the first decided advance of a great democratic crusade. Whether with due understanding and appreciation or not, the body of artisans and political bohemians who called themselves the Central Committee, promulgated doctrines coined by some of the most daring thinkers of Europe. The detailed report just received of the terms in which they delegated a portion of their powers to the newly-elected members of the Commune, gives ample evidence of this. The sentiment of country is for the first time in great political movements set aside; the sentiment of class appears for the first time as a revolutionary power. The mediæval Commune, self-contained and self-governed, is to be the basis of a new charter of municipal liberties. "Federated with the Communes of France who have already liberated themselves, Paris will, in its own name and in the name of Lyons, Marseilles, and, perhaps, of ten other cities, consider the clauses of the contract which shall unite them with the nation, and state the ultimate terms of the treaty which they may agree to sign." Such is the language held by the official journal of the Insurgent Committee. France is to be treated with as a separate power, and the only attachment expressed to their common country is by reason of its affording a promising basis for a Communist propaganda, which is defined as having for its principles "the spirit of order, of progress and of justice, that is to say, of revolution."

Readers of *Lothair* may, in the light of recent events, be coming round to the opinion that the *Madre Natura* was not a piece of political romancing after all. Substitute for "Mary Anne" the Commune, and for the political, social, and religious organization of DISRAELI's book the federation of great cities, *i. e.*, of artisan voters, which is the first practicable stage of the universal Republic—and there is a key to a great political movement of which we are only witnessing the beginnings. International congresses of working men at Basle and elsewhere have, of late years, propounded amid general amusement ambitious schemes for the reconstruction of Europe on a democratic basis. It was freely admitted that in France universal suffrage would not serve their turn. For, as M. CLEMENT DUVERNOIS, in a manifesto recently published in the interests of NAPOLEON III., defines the party that is prepared to abide by the united expression of the national will: "In England we should be Tories, and in France we are Democrats, because in England property is concentrated, while in France it is divided." The insurrection of the Communists is a protest against the conservative tendencies of the country voters, and an appeal to an assumed solidarity of interests, first among all the working men of France, and next of all Europe—with a present exception against the Germans.

The revolt is, therefore, a social, quite as much as a political one. Like most social rebellions, it is the product of industrial distress, and of the bleak prospect for the future that presents itself to the French laborer. The artificial production stimulated by the Empire has collapsed, and the thousands of idle men to be found in the streets of Paris have, like most ignorant economists, a belief in the sovereign efficacy of State aid in placing labor upon a proper footing. The English Chartists believed that the acceptance of their five points would act like a charm upon depressed manufactures and famine prices of bread. According to the testimony of a Parisian, "the Commune is a magic word among our insurgents, a veritable talisman which must heal all the evils from which they suffer, even those which are most directly derived from the vices and the misconduct of individuals." It may be as the same critic alleges, that "the success of the Committee demonstrates once more that in France the vaguest words are the most potent." It is clear, all the same, that the new political creed will survive its approaching subjugation to the armed force of the Assembly, and will add another to the many distracting forces that will render the France of the future the political powder-magazine of Europe.

Buying and Selling at Albany.

The plans of the Democratic masters of the Legislature are all out of joint through "JIM" IRVING's little mistake. A few days since, the magnates of the "Ring" were in high glee; everything was propitious; the party was well in hand, and obeying without question the nod of the "Boss;" the Registry law was so amended as to render null the Election laws passed by Congress to secure purity of the ballot; the Two per Cent. Tax Levy bill, by which money was to be raised from the tax-payers of the City of New-York for the election of a Democratic President in 1872, was well on its way. It had passed the Senate, and was to be "put through" the Assembly under the party lash. Now, both will fail, unless some Republican can be found base enough to sell his vote to aid the passage of the laws intended to perpetuate in this State the power of Tammany. It is to be regretted that there is anything in the practices of legislators to suggest the idea that the "Ring" may force its measures through the Legislature by sheer corruption. It is, however, a notorious fact that votes are a favorite marketable commodity at Albany.

TWEED and SWEENY have time and again disavowed political connection with IRVING, giving as a reason for their seeming countenance of him that he was so strong in his district that it was impossible to defeat him. It was, however, unnecessary to place him on the "Ring" ticket for Alderman. The strength of IRVING in his district did not extend to the whole City. In procuring the resignation of IRVING, TWEED was not prompted by any motive of justice, or deference to public opinion. He was driven to the wall, and forced to choose between two alternatives. Either IRVING must be expelled or Mr. WEED, and, perhaps, some others of the country members would resign. To get rid of IRVING was the best chance. TWEED has now announced that he can have half a dozen Republican votes to pass his bills if required. This is mere bravado. The iniquity of the bills before the Legislature has been thoroughly exposed, and if Republicans vote for them, it can only be because they have been bribed. NATHANIEL SANDS (price $10,000 a year, besides "perquisites") and PETER COOPER tried to win Republican Senators to the support of the Two per Cent. Tax bill, and failed. The attempt of TWEED to corrupt members of the Assembly should meet with no more success than the Citizens' Association achieved with Senators. There can hardly be found a man so anxious to brand himself a traitor as to accept the gold of the "Ring," in the vain hope of escaping the punishment of his crime by hiding behind NATHANIEL SANDS.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is satisfactory to find that the Legislature has unanimously approved the report of the Investigating Committee on the Weed-Irving scandal. IRVING was doubtless pretty well advised that he would only provoke a sentence of expulsion by remaining in the House. The condemnatory terms of the present report, though falling upon the individual who is the object of them, may possibly act as a salutary reminder to other members of the New-York delegation, that though a man may literally fight his way to Albany, pugilistic ability cannot find a legitimate sphere on the floor of the Assembly.

Our correspondence indicates that the present balance of parties will cause the abandonment of the infamous two per cent. tax-levy scheme. The usual tax levy that will take its place will probably involve swindles of great proportions, but then we shall have been directly cheated by our own representatives, and shall, accordingly, have a more immediate remedy at hand.

The Commune is making a stubborn fight in and around Paris. The Assembly is clearly not yet in possession of a force large and reliable enough for the difficult task they have got in hand. The breach made in the Porte Maillot has been successfully repaired by the insurgents, and the entry into Paris of the Versailles troops is yet again postponed. Every day that the Reds continue to hold the capital will make the task of keeping down their sympathizers in Lyons, Marseilles, and elsewhere, a more difficult one. M. THIERS and his colleagues are on their trial, and unless their confident manifestoes are followed by vigorous acts and tangible successes, they will find it hard to maintain much longer their hold upon France.

Superintendent KELSO has issued a new manual of etiquette for the City Police force. A patrolman must, henceforward, give the approved military salute on meeting any member of the half-dozen superior grades of officials, and on coming into the awful presence of the Commissioners, the Superintendent, or the Inspectors, "members of the force will salute by removing their caps." We trust that our patrolmen will not feel disposed to take revenge for all this rather cumbrous ceremonial by failing in their accustomed courtesy to citizens who may desire their help or counsel. It is just possible that members of the force may be tempted to forget that they are after all the servants of the community, and not actually paid out of the pockets of the gentlemen who demand so many demonstrations of respect.

The debate on the Deficiency bill gave an opportunity to the Democracy for indulging in the usual vilification of the Administration and the Republican Party. The changes were rung upon extravagance, usurpation, centralization and exorbitant taxes. Give us the power, say they, and we will abolish all taxes, except those on tobacco, spirituous and malt liquors—albeit free rum is a Democratic principle—and reduce the tariff to the lowest revenue point. We have pointed out in another article the true value of this promise. The City of New-York is and has been for years under Democratic rule, and each year the taxes are increased. Here the Democrats have a free field in which to practice their teachings. If they would avail themselves of it, reduce the taxes, and administer the affairs of the City with economy, then some faith might be placed in their promises. With New-York City as an example of taxation, and the management of the canal as one of economy, the people will be likely to estimate the professions of the Democrats in Congress at their proper worth.

From the latest advices it will be seen that the mining troubles are as far as ever from settlement. The meeting between the operators and committee of miners adjourned yesterday, without arriving at any agreement. The Working Men's Benevolent Association refuse to accept the terms proposed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the road refuses to offer any better. A general gloom pervades the whole community, and fears are entertained of further riotous proceedings. No attempt has been made at resumption, and three of the rioters of last week were arrested and held for trial, the leaders of the Working Men's Benevolent Association becoming bail for them. The matter can have but one termination. The miners will be compelled to yield; work must be resumed in some of the mines as soon as men have resolved not to starve, or permit their families to do so, at the command of an organization, no matter how powerful.

The warm weather which prevailed on Monday, during the progress of the peace procession through the City Hall Park, afforded an opportunity for testing the durability of the "Ring" poultice pavement. It is almost unnecessary to say that it proved to be no better than the vile stuff that caused so much annoyance to the residents of Fifth-avenue in 1869. The horses' hoofs and carriage-wheels cut it up so badly that all the efforts of the laborers yesterday failed to restore the even surface, which it was hoped might remain until the rest of the walks had been coated with the same costly material.

The cotton crop now arriving at the cotton ports of the South, promises to be the largest since the famous one of 1859-60. The Savannah *Republican*, basing its estimate on the number of bales already received, says that the crop will reach 3,750,000 to 4,000,000 bales. By reason of its increased railroad connections, Savannah is fast taking position as one of the principal cotton ports of the South. This large crop establishes the facts that the freedman is willing to work, and that the land, being divided among a large number, is more carefully cultivated.

St. Andrew's Sunday-School Fair—A Very Attractive Exhibition.

A Fair was opened, last evening, in the new Sunday-school attached to St. Andrews' Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue. The Fair is under the auspices of a committee of ladies, and the proceeds are to be applied toward furnishing the new building with suitable furniture. Up to Sunday last the Sunday-school had been held in the basement of the church, but on Easter Sunday the worthy pastor, Rev. GEO. B. DRAPER, had the pleasure of welcoming 400 pupils to the new building, which is fitted up with all modern improvements. It is a two-story brick building, sixty feet long by forty feet in width, and has cost $18,000, the greater part of which has been contributed by Mr. DRAPER's parishioners.

The Fair, judging from the attendance last evening, promises to be a success. It is well supplied with all articles usually found in such places; fancy articles of every description, perfumery, confectionery, books and stationery, children's dresses, dolls, worsted work, besides many articles of a more useful and substantial nature, such as chairs valued at $100 each, a gilt mounted table, valued at $150, an elegant piano stool, a gilt hat-rack, sewing-machines, music boxes, and a cast-iron gilt flower stand, worth $[illegible].

The Committee of Lady Managers are most active in promoting the success of the Fair. They are: Mrs. E. [illegible], President; Mrs. George Richmond, Mrs. R. A. Holmes, Mrs. W. T. Ryerson, and Mrs. W. H. WILLIAMS.

The refreshment department is in charge of Mrs. W. H. WILLIAMS and Mrs. D. B. DRAPER, and the floral temple, in the centre of the large room, is most appropriately presided over by two very handsome and fascinating young ladies—Miss BRIGGS and Miss MARVIN—who transacted, last evening, a thriving trade in the floral department.

A novel feature in the Fair is a handsome tree laden with Easter eggs, which vanish rapidly at the rate of ten cents each. There is an art gallery in connection with the Fair, which is quite worthy of a visit.

The Superintendent of the school is Mr. WALTER T. MARRIS, and the Treasurer is Mr. W. H. WILLIAMS.

The Fair will remain open until Friday next.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

Under the auspices of Miss LAURA KEENE, the doors of the theatre in Fourteenth-street were, last night, once more thrown open for a season of English drama. The house has been so [illegible] of late that the experiment is naturally regarded with some doubt. Theatre-goers are peculiarly the creatures of habit, and it is not easy to entice even our cultured and novelty-loving public out of beaten ways. The Fourteenth-street Theatre is however convenient, pretty, and in fact near to a large number of fashionable dwellings and hotels. Without entering into the various reasons for the prejudice, we yet merely give voice to a common conviction when we say that the theatre is exceedingly unpopular. Still Miss KEENE is so well esteemed, both as artist and manager, that it has been felt if any one could bring up the prestige of a declining property she might do so. To accomplish this desirable result she last night offered a variety of attractions, of which a new tragedian of English reputation, and a new play from a known and clever hand, were made most conspicuous.

Mr. CRESWICK, the tragedian in question, is new, we should explain, only in a relative sense. Years ago Mr. CRESWICK was known and esteemed in this country, and, at the old Tremont Theatre, in Boston, was at one time a great favorite. Since then he has acted chiefly in England, and for a number of seasons has been lessee of that famous temple of high-seasoned theatricals, the London Surrey. Mr. CRESWICK was always acknowledged, in fact, to be an excellent actor of melodrama. Yet his position in the higher walks has not been disputed, and in various Shakespearean characters he has been warmly praised by competent critics. In the part of Joe, in "Nobody's Child," Mr. CRESWICK is exceedingly effective. He shows in it the valuable fruits of ripe experience grafted upon undeniable natural aptitude. His performance is strong, natural and in parts exceedingly pathetic. He "fills the stage" in a manner possible to very few; and his grasp upon the sympathy and attention of the audience is never for a moment relaxed. We consider Mr. CRESWICK's début on this occasion to have been decidedly successful. He was cordially received by the public, repeatedly cheered during the performance, and called before the curtain to receive the general congratulations.

Miss KEENE is a consummate artist in all she undertakes, and her acting as *Miss Patty Lovecut* is at many points another illustration of the familiar truth. In her double capacity of directress and actress she received, last evening, abundant tokens of approval and encouragement, and certainly assisted to make prosperous the occasion as hardly any lady known to us could have done. Some blemishes in Miss KEENE's performance, attributable, no doubt, to the excitement and anxiety of opening with a new company in a new character and with a heavy burden of responsibility on her shoulders, will doubtless be corrected in future representations. The company gathered to support the chief artists is, so far as can be judged from their opening efforts, of rather ordinary calibre. The scenery and other appointments are exceedingly creditable, and the "set" of the second act, in which Joe descends into the ravine and is assisted to the surface by Patty, was loudly applauded.

Of "Nobody's Child," as a literary production there is not much to be said. It is of rather a conventional type of romantic drama, although certainly endowed with some rather novel and striking incidents, and although the character of Joe is by no means destitute of freshness and originality. When Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS first began to write for the stage he passed through an unusual experience. He failed because his work was so good. Had it been more stately and superficial it might have been much more successful. His "Joseph Chavigny" was a signal instance of this. The drama was taken from the French, no doubt, but it displayed notwithstanding a great deal of creative power, a deep yet delicate knowledge of human nature, and an unusual fineness of touch. In spite of this, and in spite of the superlatively good acting of Mr. BENJAMIN WEBSTER, as the accessory hero—who was backed, too, in the manner dear to Adelphi audiences by a characteristic ruffian intrusted to PAUL BEDFORD—"Joseph Chavigny" failed. It was the victim of over-elaboration and too much subtlety of thought. It is easy to see how the author of such a piece might resolve not to shoot over the heads of his public in future. Accordingly, "Nobody's Child" comes to us as a "grand sensation drama," and aims to win success by devices that would hardly have been employed some time back by the author of "Joseph Chavigny." Still, it contains many of the surest elements of popularity, and when acted and directed by so thorough a master of his art as Mr. CRESWICK it will always delight a general audience. This certainly was the case last night, and if the people can be induced to go to the Fourteenth-street Theatre at all, it may well be the case for many nights to come.

Musical.

MISS DEMOREST'S CONCERT.

Miss VIENNA DEMOREST's concert at Steinway Hall occurs this evening. The young lady will be assisted by Mlle. TEDESCA, by Mr. J. R. THOMAS, and by Mr. W. J. HILL.

MISS RENZ'S CONCERTS.

Miss CARRIE RENZ, a young songstress from Philadelphia, is to give two concerts at Steinway Hall, one on Monday and the other on Saturday next. Miss RENZ has a voice of vast range, for in a cadenza to the air "Caro Nome," from "Rigoletto," it attains to the G sharp in altissimo. She will have, on the occasions mentioned, the co-operation of Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, of Signor LEONI, and of Signor RONCONI, and a full orchestra under Mr. BERGMANN will also be heard.

Wrongs of Working Men—Strange Story About the Harlem Court-House Job.

The working men engaged in the construction of the new Harlem Court-house, at the corner of Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, have "struck," on account of their employers' refusal to reduce their time of labor to eight hours a day. The men make loud complaints about the injustice with which they have been treated. They say that they were compelled to do overwork without receiving any extra pay, being kept at work ten hours instead of eight, which is the usual time on State and City jobs. The strangest story of their grievances, however, is the assertion by some of them that they have been obliged within the past few months to knock off work on the Court-house by order of Superintendent SCALLON, who has detailed many of them at different times to help erect the new private dwelling now being built for State Senator HENRY G. GENET, who is one of the Court-house Commissioners, at the corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street. The working men aver that the same contractors who furnish material for the Court-house also supply GENET's building, and that the labor which they have performed on the latter structure was paid for out of the Court-house fund. The impression which the working men's statement is designed to create is, that GENET's house is being put up, in whole or in part at the expense of the City. The Commissioners for the Court-house, which was commenced in October last, are GENET and Justices MCQUADE and PORTER. Those who have struck against the alleged oppressive measures of the "bosses" number about 150 persons, in which are included stone-cutters, masons and laborers. They propose to resort to the Courts for redress.

WASHINGTON.

Facts and Fictions About the New-York Appointments.

The Kukiux Bill in the Senate—The House Employed on the Deficiency Bill—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator CONKLING had read in the Senate today a dispatch from this city to the New-York *Tribune* of last Saturday, which pretended to give an account of the proceedings in Executive Session at the time of the confirmation of the late appointments at New-York. He denied the truthfulness of the dispatch in any particular, and his statement was made in the presence of his fellow Senators, who, being acquainted with the facts, acknowledged their truth by remaining silent. Mr. CONKLING's denial of the *Tribune's* dispatch was in general terms, since the rules of the Senate compelled him to remain silent as to what was actually done in the session, and only allowed him to tell what did not take place. The *Tribune* of Monday gave all the facts of any importance in this case, but Mr. CONKLING's statement having called renewed attention to it, some further particulars are proper to be given. The *Tribune* dispatch referred to, contained two classifications of Republican Senators, the first list being of Senators whom, it stated, were either absent, or being present, refused to vote. It was as follows: Ames, Buckingham, Cragin, Fenton, Ferry of Michigan, Hitchcock, Logan, Morrill of Maine, Norton, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Wilson, Windom. Now the truth is that eight at least of the Senators in this list were present and voted, and voted for confirming the nominations, and no Republican voted in opposition. It should be remembered that the roll was called only on Mr. DARLING's confirmation, which was first decided. These eight were the following: Ames, Buckingham, Ferry of Michigan, Hitchcock, Logan, Pomeroy, Pool and Scott. The *Tribune* dispatch further says: "The following-named Senators spoke or were otherwise prominent in opposing the change: Buckingham, Cragin, Fenton, Logan, Morrill, Morton, Patterson, Schurz, Scott, Sumner, Wilson." The statement is false, except in relation to Fenton, Patterson, Schurz, Sumner and Wilson, who sat in their seats and refused to vote, in the vain hope of breaking up a quorum on that day. Buckingham, Logan and Scott voted for the confirmation as stated above. MORTON took no part on either side, and on the day when the vote was taken was confined to his room by sickness all day. Whether the MORRILL mentioned is of Vermont or Maine is uncertain, but neither of them opposed the change. CRAGIN left the Senate early in the session, and neither opposed nor favored the change in any way, but says he should probably have voted for confirmation had he been present.

MR. MURPHY'S RESIGNATION.

In view of the statements contained in Mr. R. F. MURPHY's letter of resignation as to the reasons why his appointment was distasteful to the President, it is proper to state that those reasons are on file in the Treasury Department in the shape of documents, which satisfy the President that his appointment was not a proper one to be made. These documents have been on file a long time, but were not known to Secretary BOUTWELL until after he approved the nomination.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

Mr. EDMUNDS began the discussion on the Kuklux bill, as it is called in the Senate, this morning, by explaining its provisions and the amendments proposed by the Judiciary Committee. Mr. AMES followed in a speech which was pretty strongly personal in its references to BLAIR, and paid him back in his own coin, as he deserved. AMES proved that as a carpet-bagger BLAIR has, as Billings would say, few equals and no superiors. If being a carpet-bagger is a disgrace, FRANK BLAIR is disgraced forever. Mr. JOHNSTON, of Virginia, spoke about an hour and a half against the bill, and was followed by Mr. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, on the same side, in a set speech. The speech of the day, however, was Mr. TRUMBULL's, who followed STOCKTON, and spoke till adjournment. Mr. TRUMBULL thinks there is law enough now. He would go as far as the furthest to sustain the authority of the United States, but is not in favor of entering the States to punish one person for violating the rights of another. He claims that the bill, as framed, undertakes to punish persons for violating State laws, without reference to the Constitution and laws of the United States. He preferred the bill as it came from the House without the amendments of the Committee, which he claims change the entire scope of the bill, making it objectionable in many respects. During a portion of Mr. TRUMBULL's speech there occurred a running debate, participated in by Messrs. EDMUNDS, CARPENTER, THURMAN, and himself, which was sharp and interesting. His argument will doubtless be replied to by Mr. EDMUNDS, who was observed to take notes during the speech.

EARLIER TO WORK.

The Senate has decided to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, and there are still confident expressions of adjournment the first of next week.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The House Amnesty bill came into the Senate this morning, and Mr. ROBERTSON gave notice of his intention to press it to a vote, but there are no indications that he will succeed this session.

BLODGETT AND GOLDTHWAITE.

The cases of BLODGETT and GOLDTHWAITE were laid on the table this morning by a vote of 19 to 17, and they will not come up again till the Kuklux bill is decided at least.

DISTRICT POLITICS.

The Republicans of the District met in the various wards to-night and nominated candidates for the House of Delegates. The men selected in most instances are such as will add strength to the Republican nomination for delegate in the Ninth District, which has a large white majority, and embodies much of the wealth of the city. The Republicans nominated A. S. SOLOMONS, Esq., of the well-known firm of PHILP & SOLOMON's, an old and popular resident, who will undoubtedly be elected.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House today was wholly devoted to the Deficiency bill, and indulged in about three hours general debate, during which Mr. DAWES made fun of Washington's proposed park, and Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, made a revenue reform speech, in which he showed that there would be the next fiscal year a surplus revenue of at least $100,000,000 to which extent the tariff could afford reduction. About a dozen of the Senate amendments were concurred in, and the remainder, about fifty, will be disagreed to to-morrow, when the bill will pass.

LEGAL-TENDER CASES.

To-morrow the Supreme Court will hear the argument in the reopening of the legal-tender cases, which has been decided in the affirmative, Judges NELSON, CLIFFORD and FIELD dissenting. The cases which come up to furnish the abstract questions for argument are KNOX vs. LEE from Texas, and PARKER vs. DAVIS, from Massachusetts. The question will be as before, viz., the constitutionality of the law as to pre-existing contracts, and likewise as to contracts subsequent to its enactment. The Attorney-General will appear for the Government, in support of the constitutionality of the law, and Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER will appear on the opposite side. But one argument on each side will be heard.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SPAIN AND THE PACIFIC REPUBLICS.

The armistice between Spain and the Pacific Republics was signed today at the Department of State. The conditions are: First—The armistice cannot come to an end unless notification to that effect has been given three years before hostilities may be resumed. This is equivalent to peace. Second—Trade is to be resumed at once between the belligerents as well as neutrals. Third—Negotiations for a final peace are to begin next week.

THE PRESIDENT AT MOUNT VERNON.

The President, accompanied by the members of his family, left Washington today for Mount Vernon, where they intend passing a few hours on a private visit to the tomb of WASHINGTON.

THE NEW BANK NOTES.

The proofs of the backs of the new funded loan bonds were received at the Treasury Department today from the Continental Bank Note Company, and were at once accepted, and the Secretary issued an order for their delivery, which will commence within a week.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

The following is a statement of the expenditures of the Government for the quarter ending March 31, 1871:

Civil and miscellaneous	$15,021,311 51
War	7,092,800 33
Navy	4,446,949 08
Indians	1,051,390 44
Pensions	7,737,356 42
Interest on public debt	38,152,558 76
Total	$73,414,761 42

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 11.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and will, during the remainder of the session, meet at the same hour.

The resolution to admit Messrs. BLODGETT and GOLDTHWAITE was laid on the table—yeas 19, nays 17.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, obtaining leave to make a personal explanation, caused to be read the Washington dispatch in the New-York *Tribune* of Saturday, April 8, relative to the recent New-York appointments and supposed debates and votes in the Executive Session of the Senate, and then made the following statement: The same journal of the two preceding days published Washington dispatches touching the same subject, which were also widely incorrect, and which gave specific erroneous [illegible] to have been made in Executive Session. I will not detain the Senate by reading them. [illegible] these reports unfounded only in particulars relating to me I should, as usual, allow them to pass in silence, as I did the other day when a newspaper stated editorially that I attempted by disorderly vociferation and clamor, to arrest the proceedings of the Senate. I call attention to them, however, on account of their general statements. We have a rule which forbids the disclosure of the executive proceedings of the Senate, and, therefore, I cannot, as explicitly as I would, show how wide the reports are from the facts. The rule, however, makes inviolate only what does occur in Executive Session, not what does not occur. I may say, therefore, that the acts, utterances and proceedings thus related, did not take place, and also that the vote and the classification of Senators are alike erroneous. This, perhaps, is as far as the rule will permit me to go. I wish I were at liberty to state affirmatively what was said and done, and doubtless the correspondents who relied on upon information so mistaken will be glad to make note of this denial, now made in the hearing of the Senate.

REVENUE REFORM.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, offered the following:

That the Committee on Finance is hereby instructed, during the recess of Congress, to carefully examine the existing system of taxation, with a view to propose such amendments to the bill of the House repealing certain taxes, now pending in the Senate, as will simplify and reduce both the internal taxes and the duties on imported goods now in force, and in such manner that the aggregate of such taxes shall not exceed the sum required to execute the laws relating to the public debt, and the current expenditures of the Government, administered with the strictest economy, so that the taxes may be distributed to impose the least possible burden upon the people.

Mr. CASSERLY, of California, asked to have the resolution lay over until to-morrow.

Mr. COLE, of California, hoped the Committee would include in their examination a repeal of the income tax. He did not suppose there would be any objection to the resolution.

Mr. SHERMAN said the resolution represented the views of every member of the Finance Committee. The income tax, he thought, was already covered by it. It would give the Committee jurisdiction of a subject with which they would naturally be charged at the next session.

Mr. CASSERLY did not think there would be any objection to the resolution, but desired to have until to-morrow to consider it. The resolution was accordingly laid over.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The General Amnesty bill, passed yesterday by the House, was received from that body, read twice, and laid on the table.

Mr. ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the bill before the session of Congress ended.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont—Then I give notice I shall object.

Mr. ROBERTSON replied that he intended to see whether there was a majority of the Senate disposed to object.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

The Kuklux bill was then taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, explained that the amendments reported from the Judiciary Committee were not designed to change the scope of the bill, but to perfect it, so as to stand the test of the Courts, while making it more specific. The change of the limit for suspension of the habeas corpus from June 1, 1872, to the end of the next regular session of Congress, was agreed upon by the Committee as a measure of prudence. If left to expire at the time indicated, the minority might be filibustering to prevent an extension of the provision. The Committee had thought best to take the bill substantially as it passed the House, though he himself had preferred a more stringent measure.

Mr. AMES, of Mississippi, spoke in verification of his statement of the condition of his State, and in reply to certain remarks by Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, which he regarded as personal to himself and his late colleague, Mr. REVELS.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Virginia, called attention to the deplorable financial condition of the South under Radical rule, the bad personal character of the Radical officials there, and the onerous Federal taxes which had almost ruined the people.

Mr. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, delivered a long argument in review of the revolutionary and unconstitutional features of the bill, and the arguments upon which it was assumed to justify them.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, opposed the amendments reported from the Judiciary Committee as making the bill obnoxious to the objection made to it in the House, that it went to the extent of punishing persons for violating State laws without any reference to the Constitution or laws of the United States. He did not think that even the Senator from Vermont (Mr. EDMUNDS) would assume that Congress should pass a general criminal code for the States of the Union. It was understood by the members of the House that the bill as passed by that body, went no further than to protect persons in the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and did not undertake to authorize one citizen of a State to assert his rights in the Federal Courts or in any other way against another in the same State. That such was the purpose of the bill was now urged as the pretext for the proposed amendments. After referring to the extent to which the bill had been enlarged by the Committee, Mr. TRUMBULL went on to combat the theory that under the recent constitutional amendment our Government had become centralized and its principles changed. He denied that the Fourteenth Amendment conferred any rights of citizenship not contained originally in the Constitution, while that amendment enabled Congress to protect a citizen from a discrimination against his rights by a State. It did not allow Congress to exercise Police powers to the destruction of State authority. Congress had no right to substitute the Federal for the State Courts. The latter were nearer the people, and the nearer the administration of justice between man and man was brought to the people themselves, the safer would be their rights in person and property. When the Federal Government took to itself the entire protection of the individual citizen of the State in his person and property, there would be an end to the State Government, resulting in an unwise change in our Governmental system. He then criticised each of the amendments and alluded to the danger to be apprehended in unnecessary and unjustifiable suspensions of the writs of habeas corpus.

Without a vote upon the bill, the Senate at 5½ adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, presented a petition of citizens of Cincinnati for land warrants and equalization of bounties to soldiers.

GEN. SCHENCK'S SALARY.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, the Senate bill to pay ROBERT C. SCHENCK his salary as Minister to England was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

Mr. MCCRARY, of Iowa, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution, declaring that the election for members of Congress, held in Tennessee on the 8th of November, 1870, was held on the day fixed by law, and was, therefore, not void; which was adopted.

MONUMENT TO GEN. LYON.

On motion of Mr. WELLS, the Senate bill donating condemned cannon for the erection of a monument to the late Brig.-Gen. NATHANIEL LYON in Missouri, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL—TAXATION.

The House then proceeded to a consideration of the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, proceeded to explain the amendments and the action of the Select Committee, to which they had been referred. He said that he himself had introduced the bill originally in the absence of an Appropriation Committee, from which it could have been reported. It contained one item of $5,000 voted at the close of last session to a member of the House, who was not entitled to a dollar; and some other items rendered necessary by the action of Congress in its last hours. For instance, Congress had created the office of Assistant Attorney-General, but had made no appropriation to pay the salary. So, it had granted pensions to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, but had made no provision to pay them. These, with one or two other items, made up the bill, as introduced by him and passed by the House. In the Senate other legitimate items were added to it, and if the Senate had stopped there, there would have been no occasion for a lengthy debate; but, in addition to those amendments, there were other amendments covering almost all the defeated appropriations of the last session; projects, some of them corrupt and some simply extravagant and profligate, which had been strangled at the last session. To those had been added several new schemes, because the longer Congress was in session the greater would be the number of such schemes. The genius of man was fertile, and his inclination prompted him ever to be at work in devising new schemes of plunder on the public treasury. If Congress remained in session a week or a month, the last day would be as fruitful as the first in new plans and schemes for spoliating the Treasury. There was another class of amendments in the bill that were of a very serious character and which were generally styled independent legislation. The Committee had recommended non-concurrence in them, and he urged the House to indorse that recommendation. One of these amendments was for the paving of Pennsylvania-avenue, from Fifteenth-street to Georgetown, a work which would cost the Government $94,000, and would cost the property-owners $200,000. He recommended that instead of that proposition there should be an appropriation of $10,000 made to put the present pavement in repair. Another of the Senate propositions was to establish a magnificent public park in Washington, with splendid bridges and sparkling fountains and grand obelisks, stretching out of existence the dirty canal full of dead [illegible] and other uncleanness. Mr. DAWES exhibited to the House a plan of the proposed park, and caused much laughter by his description of it. Another proposition was for the reprinting of the national currency, but as the House at the last session had laid on the table a bill for that purpose, the Committee recommended nonconcurrence.

Mr. COX, of New-York addressed the House in condemnation of all Deficiency bills, as they were the result of extravagance, and of a bad system of revenue. Deficiency bills were proofs of unthrift; they were frauds on the people. Frugality required neither large supplies nor deficiency. The way [illegible] legislation had led Congress into [illegible]. Let the surplus remain in the people's pockets, and not for Treasury [illegible] as he was opposed to paying off the debt in such a hurry. They should recruit their energies, and thus the national credit will be preserved best. He was for revenue tariff only. It was bad enough to pay revenue for heavy outlays. It was worse when the burdens were badly distributed. He referred to the tea and coffee repeal, and the demagogue attempts to abolish the internal revenue system in order to raise more means by the insidious and legalized robberies of a protective tariff. But since the vote yesterday he was satisfied that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLEY) was not in a minority; while only five Democrats voted against the revenue tariff resolution, only twelve Republicans voted for it, and all the rest voted with their party. The Democracy was for reform, and the Republican Party against it. Why should the Democracy relieve the people? When they asked for such relief they were answered by a Kuklux howl; but this issue of a revenue tariff, made by the New-York State Convention, would be the issue of 1872.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, explained the necessity of some of the items of the bill. He condemned the action of the Senate in increasing the amount from $80,000 to $1,500,000. But there were two items not alluded to by Mr. DAWES, which he wished to call attention to. One was an item of $250,000, to feed five bands of Indians. He did not know how the House could get clear of that appropriation, without the danger of an Indian war. Another was an item of $300,000 for the life-saving stations of the New-Jersey and Long Island coasts, and the House could not get clear of that.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, remarked that the Government was now raising a surplus revenue of $100,000,000 beyond what was necessary for the expenses of the Government, and that the natural result was to tempt the House and the country and the lobby to demand enormous appropriations. He held it to be the duty of the House to look at the revenue and the resources of the country, and at the public debt, as statesmen should do, and to diminish the sufferings of the people by reducing taxation to the amount of that $100,000,000 surplus revenue. He proceeded to show in some detail the effect of the present Tariff law in respect to various articles of importation. He calculated the expenses of the current year at $271,000,000, and that there would be a surplus revenue of $97,867,336. Supposing the internal revenue to yield only $124,000,000, instead of the $145,000,000 which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue expected to get during the present fiscal year, he held that the ordinary expenditures of the Government should not exceed $80,000,000 a year. To that should be added $28,000,000 for pensions, and $5,400,000 for Indian expenses, and $115,000,000 for interest on the public debt, so that there should be appropriated in 1871 only $255,952,394. He had prepared two bills, one to reduce taxation, and the other to provide for the resumption of specie payments, which he would take pleasure in presenting to the House if the Committee were organized.

Mr. KELLEY suggested to Mr. BROOKS to let the bills be introduced and printed.

Mr. BROOKS said he preferred to submit them to a regularly-organized committee—the Committee of Ways and Means—as there was no possibility otherwise of having any action upon them.

Mr. KELLEY remarked that the country should have an opportunity of studying the bills.

Mr. BROOKS repeated his reply and proceeded with the argument. While giving the Secretary of the Treasury due credit for his reduction of the public debt, he reminded the House that for every dollar of revenue that reached the Treasury the tax-payers paid at least $3, so that when the debt was reduced $100,000,000 the people had paid $300,000,000 for it. The tariff and revenue laws should be revised and taxation reduced. He could point out 219 articles on which impost duties were levied from which the Government only received $250,000. All these articles should be put on the free list. Congress should also, before the adjournment of this session, abolish the duty on coal; reduce largely, if not abolish, the duty on salt, and abolish the duty on hides and leather, lumber and potatoes. Above all, Congress should take action to restore the American flag on the ocean by an utter abolition of the duty on all articles that enter into the manufacture of ships, and on ship stores, so that the gallant sailors of the United States should be educated to maintain the honor of their flag from the Arctic to the Antarctic, from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic. It was a shame, a crime, and a disgrace, that except on the sea coast of the United States, the American flag no longer floated on the ocean, but was driven off by the flags of the weakest countries of Europe, not merely by the flags of England and France, but by the flags of Sweden and Norway and Italy and Egypt. As to the matter of internal revenue, he would accept the proposition of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLEY) in the main as voted yesterday by the House. There was no need of the income tax. It was an unnecessary imposition on the people. He would abolish all internal taxes except those on whisky, fermented liquors, tobacco and spirits. With such a reduction of impost duties and internal taxation, the country, now so oppressed, would lift itself from its burdens and float like a balloon in the air. He thought that Congress ought to do all this before it adjourned, for unless it did so at the present session the reduction of taxation could not go into effect before the 1st of January, 1873.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, of Missouri, appealed to the House to take a decided stand against the profligate extravagance of the Senate.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, made a like appeal, and characterized the bill as it came from the Senate as one of the most infamous bills that had ever been sent from the Senate to the House.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, also opposed the Senate amendments, and discussed the political questions in connection with the new Territorial Government for the District of Columbia, accusing the President of appointing, as members of the Council, none but members of the dominant party. He believed that the Administration was debasing its powers by using them in such a manner. The appointment of Gov. COOKE had been recognized by the whole country as an excellent one, but even Gov. COOKE had recently entered a convention of small, contemptible ward politicians, and had gone down in the dust like a worm and crawled for the purpose of ingratiating himself in their favor.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, suggested that Gov. COOKE had had favors enough from the Government to induce him to crawl anywhere. [Laughter.]

Mr. NIBLACK, resuming his remarks, said that everything done or attempted to be done by Congress, during the present session, had been done according to the smallest and meanest party standard ever set up in the country. In this connection, he referred to the effect of the President's special message on Southern outrages in inducing Republicans to vote for the Kuklux bill, who at first had resolved not to do so. He was facetious on the restoration of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, to Presidential favor after hard work and long repentance. In reference to the appropriation for promoting civil service reform, he criticised severely the action of the President in forcing the resignation of Secretary COX, because he had striven to defend his clerks from political assessments, and said it was supremely ridiculous to appropriate money for this Administration, to be used for promoting civil service reform.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, made some remarks and submitted an amendment on the subject of the claims of Southern loyalists.

General debate on the bill was then closed, and the House proceeded to vote on the amendments. The various items for the officers of the Territorial Government for the District of Columbia were agreed to, with a proviso that no person shall be entitled to draw a salary as a member of the Board of Public Works who is paid a salary for the discharge of the duties of any other office under the Government of the United States.

Mr. KENDALL, of Nevada, moved an appropriation of $15,000 for the expenses of the Commission on the Sutro Tunnel, in Nevada.

Mr. BURCHARD, of Illinois, made the point of order that the appropriation was not in pursuance of law, and the Speaker sustained the point.

Mr. SLOCUM, of New-York, moved an appropriation of $20,000 to test a sea-coast rifled gun.

A point of order being raised, the amendment was ruled out of order.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, opposed the Senate amendment appropriating $10,000 to repair the damages caused by fire in the cadets' barracks, at West Point, on the ground that, according to a statement in the New-York *Tribune*, the War Department has not obeyed the orders of the House in regard to the three cadets who were expelled by the First Class some months ago, the President characterizing the resolutions of the House as of no more authority than those of a town meeting.

The amendment was concurred in.

Without proceeding further on the bill, the House, at 4½ o'clock, adjourned.

MARSHAL'S RETURNS.

The New Practice in the United States Courts Concerning Seizures.

In all sales of property in Court the United States Marshal, by an old rule, is directed to pay in the gross proceeds of sales without deducting any expenses. This was the old, and is still the practice, except in a certain class of cases to be herein mentioned. In Government suits against property forfeited, it is almost always the case that an informer has a share. This share varies according to the amount realized by sale. Under the law it cannot exceed $5,000 in any one case. Under the law in regulations of the Treasury Department, in a certain class of cases where only a small amount is realized, $250 or less sums the informer is entitled to half without any deduction for fees or cost, these being paid out of the United States Government's half. The statutes giving a share to the informers are found among the Internal Revenue acts and the old Judiciary act of March 2, 1799, in which it is provided "that whenever under a sale the value shall be less than $250, that part of the sale accruing to the United States, or so much as shall be necessary, shall be applied to the costs of prosecution." This statute was made when law was cheap and it did not cost the Government as much for its lawsuits as the Fee bill of February 26, 1853, provided.

In connection with these acts are the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury under them. Under the United States Internal Revenue laws, a great number of small cases were necessarily prosecuted where the proceeds of sales varied from $100 to $200. Out of this, according to law governing such sales, the Government stamps or taxes had to be paid before the property was delivered; also, the expenses of storage, cartage, advertising sale, and other incidentals were necessarily incurred, all of which were advanced by the Marshal. In making his return to the Court he deducted these advances as necessary expenses of sale, and returned the balance as the proceeds actually realized, which was, according to the printed instructions of the Solicitor of the Treasury and Attorney-General governing such matters, which the Marshal regarded as controlling upon him, coming from his superior offices. The clerk of the United States District Court, however, declined to receive such returns, claiming them to be irregular. The Marshal insisted that that made no difference; he filed the returns as an officer of the Court, and with the advice of the law officers of the Government. The clerk, however, refused to disburse moneys received upon such returns, either for the costs and fees of the prosecution or to the informer.

This difference of opinion between the two officers of the Government last Fall gave rise to considerable "unpleasantness" between Marshal SHARPE and certain officials and lawyers of the United States District Court practicing at that Bar, and it was the subject of much discussion and comment in the Press at the time. The District-Attorney advised that the matter should be referred to Washington by the Marshal, which was done. An elaborate opinion was written by the Solicitor of Internal Revenue sustaining the Marshal, and directing him to continue in the same course. The Attorney-General specially concurred in the opinion, and advised that if the lower Courts did not agree with him that the matter be brought before the higher Courts for review. The Marshal thereupon prepared to bring the matter regularly before the Court for decision, when Mr. CHAS. E. PATTERSON moved on behalf of one of the informers, for his money in several cases, and he was paid. Before the Marshal's motion was brought on, the Clerk began the payments under order of the Court, and the actual distribution by the Clerk of the proceeds of sale, which had thus been delayed until last Fall, is resumed.

The first payment of cost under the new distribution was made last week in the following cases: United States vs. Five barrels of distilled spirits, Pier No. 21, North River, suit No. 1; The Same vs. The Same, suit No. 3; United States vs. Four barrels of distilled spirits, Pier No. 36, North River; United States vs. Five barrels of distilled spirits, steamer *Stonington*, (two suits;) and in each case the informer was ordered to be paid under the new distribution. The result of the present decision is that the Government does not consider the necessary expenses attending a sale as part of the costs of the prosecution under this statute.

Under the old practice, in a case involving only $19, (a case which actually occurred,) the Marshal paid into Court the net proceeds of sale, $10 80. One-half of this was set apart for the informer, which left a balance of $5 to pay the Marshal's bill, $12 68, including advertising a monition, District-Attorney's commission about 75 cents, and clerk's fees, $82. It will be seen that by the new distribution the informer receives less money, and the Government is saved expense.

SENT TO COUNTRY HOMES.

Prisoners Sentenced by Judge Bedford.

There were eight sentences imposed by Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday.

JOHN WATSON and GEORGE WILLIAMS were sent to State Prison for four years and ten months each, for having broken into the cabin of the barkentine *Ephraim Williams*, commanded by Capt. SAMUEL L. KEEN, while the vessel was lying at one of the East River piers. They were detected rumaging in the cabin by the Captain, and one of them presented a pistol at his head and threatened to shoot him unless he kept silent. They carried off $254 worth of plunder, but were caught while in the act of escaping.

AUGUST METTLE was sent to State Prison for four years for having stabbed FREDERIC KIEL, of No. 37 Eldridge-street, in the face.

THOMAS MCKENNA and JAMES BYRNE, boys, guilty of breaking into the office of SAMUEL GRIERSON, at No. 14 Wall-street, were discharged on suspended sentence.

JOHN DELANEY, guilty of breaking into the saloon of JOHN SCHNACHENBERG, at No. 103 Cedar-street, with intent to steal, was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

CHARLES BYRNE, who stabbed LAWRENCE MURRAY, of No. 420 East Fourth-street, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

WALTER MOFFAT was acquitted of the charge of carrying burglars' tools. JAMES WOODRUFF, indicted on the same charge, was discharged by the Court.

JOHN WATSON was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for stealing a half chest of tea from WM. BRICKNEY, of No. 9 South William-street.

DAVID MINER and HENRY ALLEN were sent to State Prison for four years and six months each for attempting to commit a burglary at the manufacturing establishment of DANIEL DOWNING, at No. 763 Eighth-avenue.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

The Commonwealth Insurance Company.

The stockholders of the Commonwealth Insurance Company are making an effort, through a committee of their number, to thoroughly investigate the affairs of the Company, and ascertain if it is not possible to save it from dissolution. They claim that the impairment of the capital is not so great as is represented in the report of the Insurance Superintendent, and that it is still possible to save the stockholders from entire loss. They fear that if the Company is wound up by the receiver, that very little will remain for the owners of stock, and therefore make a strenuous effort to save themselves, while they may. When the time came for the confirmation of the receiver, an application was made to Judge CARDOZO for a postponement, but he refused it, though neither public nor private interests could possibly suffer by the delay. A committee has been empowered to examine the books, but it is doubtful if Receiver TWEED will permit it. He expresses the intention of preventing any steps being taken until after the referee shall have taken an inventory of all the assets of the Company and turned them over to him. He claims that by the proceedings before Judge CARDOZO the Company is wiped out of existence, and that the stockholders have nothing to do with it. The order of the Court, issued on April 6, is in the following language:

The order heretofore granted by this Court, requiring the said Company to show cause why the business of said Company should not be closed, having come on to be heard, and after filing the same, and hearing S. H. HAMMOND, Deputy Attorney-General, in behalf of the People of the State of New-York, and JOHN FOWLER, Jr., for said Company, it is ordered and decreed that the said The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of New-York be and the same is hereby dissolved. And it is hereby further ordered, that the said "The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company," and all its officers, directors, agents, and employes, of every name and nature whatsoever, be and they are hereby absolutely and perpetually enjoined and restrained from exercising any of the corporate powers or franchises of said Company, and from receiving, collecting, or disposing of any moneys, property, or effects owing or held by it, except to the receiver hereinafter named. And it is further ordered, that WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., of New-York, on filing a bond with the Clerk of this Court, and approved by a Justice thereof, in the penalty of $50,000, with one or more sureties, be and he is hereby declared and appointed receiver of said corporation, with all the powers of receivers, in closing up the affairs of said corporation, and making final settlement of the same, which are possessed by receivers in such cases under and by virtue of the laws of this State and the rules and practice of this Court.

The costs already incurred have been considerable, and those which will yet accrue will make a large breach in whatever of assets may be found. If the stockholders cannot obtain access to the books and have no facilities by which their investigation may be pursued, they will be inclined to abandon the attempt to reorganize the Company, which will perhaps, be just what is desired by interested parties.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Amendments to the Constitution—Entertaining the Commissioners of Appeals—Complaints of Illegal Exactions by Public Officers.

The regular meeting of the New-York Bar Association was held, last evening, at the club-rooms, Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, President, in the chair. The Treasurer's report was presented, after which Hon. JAMES EMOTT, of the Library Committee, made a report showing the extent of the subscriptions to the fund and the donations to the library.

The following gentlemen were reported as having been duly elected: William Ritchie Rondids, Charles M. Marsh, William Van Wyck, Charles E. Patterson, Francis M. Scott, John O. Sargent, George William Wright, and Joel B. Erhardt.

New amendments to articles 3 and 9 of the Constitution were taken up, and that portion relating to the eligibility of members of the profession of the State neither residing nor practicing in the City, permitting them to become members of the association, having all the privileges of the same, except that of voting. This was carried by a vote of 105 to 4. The amendment to article 9, relating to fixing the annual dues of resident and non-resident members, was then considered and carried unanimously.

An amendment to the by-laws, providing for a Standing Committee on Legal Education, consisting of ten members, who shall be charged with the duty of examining and reporting what changes it is expedient to propose in the system of legal education, and of admission to the practice of the profession in the State of New-York, was adopted unanimously.

The President, Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, read the reply he had made to the Medico Legal Society, accepting their co-operation with the objects of the Association.

A resolution was adopted tendering the free use of the library of the Association, and also one or more of its committee-rooms, for the purpose of consultation, to the Commission of Appeals during the session about to be held by the latter in this City. Mr. SEWELL moved that the Commissioners of Appeals be invited to meet the members of the Association at a banquet during their stay in the City. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee with power.

Mr. GLASSEY called attention to the abuses in the way of swindles in the Sheriff's, County Clerk's, Register's and other offices, and thought that something ought to be done to remedy the evils. He offered a resolution requesting the Executive Committee to report what measures, if any, can be adopted to protect the members of the Bar and their clients from the illegal extortions of public officers. Mr. BARRETT claimed that the law provided a remedy for these wrongs, and that the exactions of public officers could be corrected by counsel; it was a matter with which the Association had nothing to do, and he therefore moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. GLASSEY said that the object of the Association was to band members of the Bar together for the purpose of doing, as an organization, what individual members could not. For that reason he urged that the Association should take action in the premises. Mr. OLMSTEAD, after stating that the grievance was one demanding some action on the part of the Association, moved that the subject be referred to a special committee of five members, to be appointed by the Chair. The amendment was accepted and the resolution was carried.

It was moved that when the Association adjourn it be until the second Tuesday in May. The meeting then adjourned.

Easter Elections.

The Easter elections held in the Episcopal churches yesterday, resulted in the choice of wardens and vestrymen as subjoined:

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Wardens—William Matthews, Sr., George N. Carleton, Jr.

Vestrymen—George M. Woodward, O. G. Carter, George W. Alexander, Erastus Cook, B. H. Lane, T. B. Gates, A. N. Smith, J. C. Davis.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH.

Wardens—Samuel Holmes, John H. Pool.

Vestrymen—W. O. Fitzgerald, P. P. Dickinson, D. C. Murray, O. L. Stewart, William W. Wait, Henry J. Haight, J. C. Tracy, Nelson Wright.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Wardens—Samuel Hopkins, Charles Tracy.

Vestrymen—George C. Satterlee, William T. Blodgett, David Dows, J. Pierpont Morgan, David J. Ely, Harvey Spencer, Henry P. Marshall, John N. Stearns.

GRACE CHURCH, JERSEY CITY.

Wardens—Paul Babcock, Detlef Lienau.

Vestrymen—John Van Vorst, J. Clowes, C. H. Atkins, J. B. Romar, J. F. McCoy, H. R. Clarke, C. W. Purcell, S. W. Garrison, G. Ferris, B. Illingsworth.

Delegates—Paul Babcock, D. Lienau, H. R. Clarke.

Alternates—F. Fairchild, R. H. L. Tyhe, B. S. H. Good.

CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY.

Wardens—Robert Dumont, S. Henry Hurd.

Vestrymen—J. Nelson Tappan, E. R. Tremain, Effingham H. Nichols, Charles K. Randall, Wm. B. Northrup, Wm. L. Andrews, Jonathan Edgar, Rufus M. Brundige.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.

Wardens—Samuel M. Valentine, Henry Eyre.

Vestrymen—Wm. B. Clerke, E. M. Crawford, L. P. Therasson, Henry A. Oakley, J. Hobart Herrick, H. C. Fahnestock, John Davenport, Geo. W. Smith.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT.

Wardens—Gusta. A. Sabine, Jas. W. Blatchford.

Vestrymen—Alphus Fobes, Samuel Hawk, Jas. D. Fitch, William Graydon, Chas. B. Stockwell, Elisha H. Allen, Edward C. Bogert, James T. Young.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.

Wardens—Stephen Cambreling, Jacob Reese.

Vestrymen—Philetus H. Holt, George G. Kellogg, Hezekiah B. Loomis, William H. Appleton, James A. Roosevelt, Edward Matthews, William H. Vanderbilt, Stephen A. Main.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Wardens—William C. Dayton, Lewis R. Chesbrough.

Vestrymen—Dayton Ogden, Charles A. Hoppin, Robert Westcott, James W. Fortune, John Whittaker, George W. Butts, Wm. P. Barber.

Delegates to the Diocesan Convention—Wm. C. Dayton, Lewis R. Chesbrough, Geo. E. Sibley.

Alternates—John R. Hoole, James W. Fortune, Bradbury C. Chetwood.

CALVARY CHURCH.

Wardens—Wm. Noble, Wm. Scott.

Vestrymen—Wm. W. Wright, Wm. Lottimer, Frederick S. Winston, Samuel B. Ruggles, Jas. J. Goodwin, Jas. Emott, Jacob Wendell, Daniel Huntington.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

Wardens—Lyman Denison, Edward M. Willett.

Vestrymen—George C. Collins, Elihu L. Mix, John S. Williams, Daniel T. Hoag, George Kemp, John H. Watson, Allen J. Cuming, James C. Fargo.

HOLY TRINITY, HARLEM.

Wardens—B. C. Paddock, F. Tinson.

Vestrymen—R. G. Rolston, J. H. Bates, C. P. Alvord, M. E. Townsend, G. W. Buckhart, G. W. Debevoise, J. L. Daniels, S. G. Searls.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, PORT CHESTER.

Wardens—Philip Rollhaus, Augustus Abendroth.

Vestrymen—John E. Marshall, Hanford M. Henderson, Amherst Wight, Jr., John F. Mills, A. Wilkins Kelley, B. F. Ashley, S. N. Haight, E. Curtis.

CHRIST CHURCH, RYE.

Wardens—John C. Jay, Samuel Haviland.

Vestrymen—S. K. Satterlee, Augustus Wiggin, George L. Cornell, R. B. Chapman, R. S. Hayward, B. S. Olmstead, E. D. Webb, Thos. B. Peck.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW ROCHELLE.

Wardens—E. G. Simons, Richard Lathers.

Vestrymen—Robert C. Fisher, Clarkson N. Potter, Robert R. Morris, Charles Goodyear, Jer. Ward Wheeler, Thaddeus Davids.

GRACE CHURCH, NEWARK.

Wardens—J. C. Garthwaite, William B. Mott.

Vestrymen—H. G. Darcy, J. B. Ward, Henry Hayes, F. Bigelow, A. C. Heumann, S. S. Tiffany, E. C. Drake.

HOLY TRINITY, JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS.

Wardens—James Montgomery, Jr., B. P. Van Loan.

Vestrymen—Blakely Wilson, John R. Dewar, Thos. L. James, Henry A. Thomas, J. L. Powers, Chas. E. Noble, James R. Day, Robert Wilson, F. E. Noble, H. W. Carr.

Reception of the Seventy-First Regiment.

The Seventy-first Regiment reception came off, last evening, at the Academy of Music, and despite the uninviting condition of the weather, was one of the most successful and enjoyable affairs that have occurred this entire season. The whole regiment turned out in full uniform, with their friends and lady companions. The other militia regiments were well represented, and at midnight the ball-room was taxed to its utmost capacity to contain the immense crowds to whom cards of invitation had been extended. The decorations and general surroundings of the hall were quite in keeping with the character of the attendance, and the walls and ceilings were brilliantly hung with banners and flags, bearing national and local devices. Col. ROCKAFELLOW and Major EUBSON, assisted by an efficient Floor Committee, were very successful in their endeavors to make the ball thoroughly satisfactory. With good music, comfort to the inner man, and general hilarity and good feeling prevailing, the amusement was kept up to an advanced hour this morning.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 12—4 A. M.

FRANCE.

Successful Movement of the Government Troops.

A Combined Assault to be Made Today.

THE STRUGGLE FOR PARIS.

Reported Success of the Versailles Troops—The Attack on Paris.

LONDON, April 12—5 A. M.—The Paris special dispatch of the London *Times* says the report was widely spread last night that Montrouge had been taken. A great offensive movement by the Versailles troops was expected to take place today (Wednesday.)

The Assembly adopted a resolution expressing regret that it was not enabled to assist at the funerals of the Generals killed by the insurgents.

THE WEATHER.

Latest Report of the Official Observations.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 12—1½ A. M.—The slow barometer which was, Monday night, in Indiana, has moved eastward and northward, and is now on the East Atlantic coast. Light rains have fallen on the lower lakes and East Atlantic, with brisk south-west winds on the lakes and Middle Atlantic. Cloudy weather, with light rains, prevailed for a short time on the Gulf and South Atlantic, where it is now clearing away, with rising barometer. Brisk and high south-west winds are now reported from the Middle States and Lake Ontario. Clear weather, with fresh south-west winds, prevail on the westward of this region, and light winds in the Mississippi Valley. The weather remains unchanged in the Rocky Mountains and on the Pacific Coast.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that clear weather and rising barometer will prevail from the middle States westward, with partially cloudy weather and westerly winds on the Lakes. Cloudy and clearing up weather, with brisk westerly winds, in Eastern States.

THE CAREY HOMICIDE CASE.

The Coroner's Inquest Ended Without Finding the Murderer—What the Police Officers Know About the Case—The Prisoners Discharged.

Coroner SCHIRMER, in the absence of Coroner KEENAN, yesterday, continued the inquest into the cause of the death of JOHN CAREY, who died a few days ago at his residence in Washington-street from injuries received during a fight in Bethune-street, on the evening of St. Patrick's Day.

Officer KERSHAW, of the Ninth Precinct Police, testified that on the evening of March 17 he was on post in Washington-street, when he was informed that a fight was going on in Bethune-street; he went there, and as soon as he appeared the crowd scattered; CAREY seemed to be the only one who had been fighting, as he presented marks of violence, and, looking upon the affray as a St. Patrick's brawl, he (the officer) took CAREY to the corner of the street and asked him about the trouble and its cause; CAREY said he and McGOVERN had had some words in a liquor store, and he was getting the best of the fight, having McGOVERN down in the gutter, when some one kicked him or hit him with brass knuckles, he could not tell exactly which; he, however, did not want any one arrested, as he would get even some other time; about ten minutes after, KERSHAW saw CAREY at his own door, and told him he had better go up-stairs and wash the blood from his face, which advice he followed; a few days after KERSHAW again saw CAREY, who said he was getting along very well, and would be all right in a few days, as he was going to see a doctor; the Officer saw McGOVERN and COLLINS near where he found CAREY on March 17, but did not see a blow struck.

Several other witnesses were called, but they knew nothing of the affray, except by hearsay.

Capt. WASHBURNE, of the Ninth Precinct, testified that on March 29 he was informed by Mrs. CAREY that her husband was in a dangerous condition from the effects of a beating received at the hands of McGOVERN, SHAUGHNESSY, COLLINS and BRODERICK; he at once dispatched four officers in citizen's clothes to arrest those men, and they arrested COLLINS that evening; McGOVERN gave himself up the next day; Dr. JOHN BEACH was sent for to examine CAREY's condition, and although he expressed an opinion that CAREY would die, he did not then think it necessary to take his deposition, which was subsequently taken by Coroner KEENAN; the Captain was of opinion that if BRODERICK could be found he might be able to tell more about the affair.

CAREY's ante-mortem deposition was read, but did not implicate any particular person.

Dr. WOOSTER BEACH gave as his opinion from the post-mortem examination, that death resulted from violence received doubtless during the affray.

There being no further evidence the jury returned a verdict that death resulted from violence at the hands of persons unknown. The prisoners COLLINS and McGOVERN were therefore discharged from custody.

How to Grow Healthy Children.

HUBBELL's Prepared Wheat, (the velvety baked flour of whole wheat,) contains all the blood, bone and tissue-making elements which build up the animal frame. Pound packages, 30c. DITMAN & CO., Astor House Pharmacy.—*Advertisement.*

APPLETONS' JOURNAL for this week contains two superb designs by HARRY FENN, and has its usual variety of entertaining and interesting reading matter. Price ten cents. For sale by all news agents.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE's CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Why not get rid of that red, rough and freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and marble purity by the use of HAGAN's MAGNOLIA BALM. Its effects are charming. Why not restore, save and soften your hair, which is so certain to be done if you use LYON's CELEBRATED KATHAIRON, the best dressing in the world.

Parasols.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY. ELEGANT PATTERNS OF THREAD AND LLAMA LACE COVERS. FINE IVORY HANDLES, &c. Repairing in all its branches. FRIEND PITTS, No. 262 Broadway.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY's Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 22 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR's HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Furniture.—The newest styles of first-class furniture, and the latest importations of curtains and furniture-coverings. G. L. KELTY & CO., Broadway, near 4th-st.

Window Shades of Best Scotch Holland, with patent Self-acting Fixtures. At KELTY's, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway, Near 4th-st.

Gold! Gold!! Gold!!!—The wonder of the nineteenth century, BISHOP SOULE's LINIMENT. What is it? All druggists have it.

Wood Hangings—Patent Perfected.—Warranted if put on walls by KELTY, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway, near Astor-place.

Opening of the MODEL MARKET OF THE COUNTRY. BROADWAY MARKET. BROADWAY, 48TH AND 49TH STS., will be opened for public inspection this WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12.

MARRIED.

BAKER—GODDARD.—On Tuesday, the 11th inst., at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Bishop [illegible], assisted by Rev. F. Bottome, THOS. D. BAKER to EMMA PUTNAM, adopted daughter of W. H. Goddard, all of this City.

BALDWIN—DE VEAU.—At Christ Church, April 10, by Rev. Dr. Ewer, WM. B. BALDWIN to CARRIE A. DE VEAU, all of New-York.

FISH—BIDDLE.—At the bride's residence, Tuesday, April 11, by Rev. W. H. Reed, Major FRANKLIN W. FISH to Miss SUSAN A., eldest daughter of John Biddle, Esq., both of Brooklyn. No cards.

STORM—BOYD.—On Tuesday, April 11, at St. George's Church, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Mr. THOMAS STORM to Miss SARAH M., daughter of the late John T. Boyd, Esq., and grand-daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Boyd.

DIED.

BREMOND.—PIERRE A., son of Mrs. Elizabeth and the late John Bremond, after a short illness, on the 10th inst., in the 19th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Mr. J. W. [illegible], No. 74 Jane-st., on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHAUNCEY.—Suddenly, on Monday, April 10, at his residence, Brooklyn, Commodore JOHN S. CHAUNCEY, United States Navy.

The funeral will take place at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., New-York, on Thursday, April 13, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

CONKLING.—At New-Orleans, on the 3d inst., FREDERICK G. CONKLING, eldest son of Frederick A. and Eleanora E. Conkling.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 9½ A. M., from the Presbyterian Church, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st.

CORNING.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 11th inst., CATHARINE MATILDA, eldest daughter of the late Edward and Catharine Matilda Corning, in the 36th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

COOPER.—On Sunday evening, the 9th inst., ELIZABETH COOPER, relict of the late John Cooper, in the 88th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Rose Hill M. E. Church, 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M.

GULICK.—At Clinton, N. J., on Sunday, 9th inst., CATHERINE C., wife of Francis A. Gulic, and daughter of Charles A. Adams, of Westport, Conn.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Reformed Church at Clinton. Train from foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M.

JENKINS.—On Monday, April 10, JAMES E. JENKINS, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 1,232 Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock.

LEVY.—On Monday morning, April 10, Mrs. MARY LEVY, relict of Isaac M. Levy.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 177 East 73d-st., near 3d-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

LEONARD.—At Norwalk, Conn., Tuesday, April 11, 1871, of consumption, EDWARD S., eldest son of Charles T. and Emily Leonard, in the 24th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, on Friday at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of train that leaves New-York at 11½ A. M.

OLWELL.—On Tuesday morning, April 11, VIRGINIA, youngest daughter of James and Maria L. Olwell, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday morning April 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITH.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Monday, April 10, ELIZABETH E., wife of Sidney T. Smith, after a short illness, aged 29 years, 10 months, 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Central Baptist Church, 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Thursday, April 13, at 12 o'clock.

SACHS.—On Monday morning, in the 24th year of her age, CARRIE, beloved wife of Samuel Sachs and daughter of William Heller.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. [illegible] 3d-av., on Thursday morning at 9½ o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday, April 9, WILLIAM FRANCIS, only child of James A. and Helen S. Smith, aged 1 year, 3 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Jacob Dunn, No. 220 East 54th-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

THORNE.—On Tuesday morning, April 11, at his residence, No. 12 Sands-st., Brooklyn, Dr. E. V. W. THORNE, in the 58th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and also those of his sons, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at old St. Ann's Church, Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

At a meeting of the trustees of the West Side Savings Bank, held in their banking rooms, No. 56 6th-av., on Tuesday evening, April 11, 1871, for the purpose of giving expression to their feeling of sympathy with their President, Mr. F. A. Conkling, in the irreparable loss he has sustained in the death of his eldest son, FREDERICK G. CONKLING, a young gentleman of great attainments and of unusual promise, it was

Resolved, That the members of this Board tender to their respected President and associate, and likewise to the members of his family, their unfeigned sympathy and heartfelt sorrow in the sad bereavement with which it has pleased God in His infinite mercy to visit them.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect we will attend the funeral of the late FREDERICK G. CONKLING.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the minutes of this meeting, and that a copy of the same be sent to our President, Mr. F. A. Conkling.

JOHN H. HUDSON, } Committee.
ALEXANDER GAW, }

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

The fifth public meeting of this Association will be held at the Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., south-west corner of 42d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 12, at 8 o'clock.

The following subjects will be presented:

The Commercial Importance of New-York—Appropriate Names for the New Avenues and Public Places. The Present Condition of West Side Improvements. The Present Chances for Rapid Transit.

WM. R. MARTIN, President.

JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE	COMMITTEE.
Wm. A. Whitbeck,	Lewis B. Brown,
Courtlandt Palmer,	Cyrus Clark,
John Q. Jones,	John T. Daly,
Fernando Wood,	John W. Furman,
R. H. Arkenburgh,	Marshall O. Roberts,
W. C. H. Waddell,	Daniel F. Tiemann,
James T. King,	Charles F. Livermore,
James Monteith,	Wm. E. Hodgett,
Roswell D. Hatch,	John A. C. Gray,
Andrew Carrigan,	A. S. Jarvis,
Charles Sanford,	David H. Knapp,
Charles S. Webb,	Philip G. Weaver,
V. K. Stevenson.	Benj. F. Beekman.

IMPORTANT SALE—EUROPEAN PAINTINGS, From the Count De Marcello's private collection, Brussels.

EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN, represented by an exquisite cabinet picture, (1858,) acknowledged by connoisseurs the finest on the American Continent, also a number of other choice and valuable paintings from the same splendid collection, together with an invoice of seventy original modern works of art from another private collection.

The whole to be sold by auction at the Clinton Hall, (Astor-place) Sale-rooms, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, FRIDAY EVENING, April 14, at 7½ o'clock.

Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

NEW GOODS FROM PARIS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON, NO. 686 BROADWAY, Are now opening GILT CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, ARTIFICIAL PLANTS, VASES AND FANCY GOODS. Being positively the first goods of the kind received from Paris since the siege, our agent, Mr. Farrington, having remained there the entire time. In six days we shall receive an invoice of MARBLE AND COMPOSITION BRONZE CLOCKS, BRONZE FIGURES FOR GAS, GROUPS, &C. The public are invited to examine.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 15, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY at 9½ A. M.; on THURSDAY at —, and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GILLON'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is strongly recommended by medical men for general use, especially during the Spring and Summer months, as agreeable, cooling and corrective of the blood and skin. Sold by all grocers and druggists. W. FLEMING & CO., Importers, No. 27 Warren-st., New-York.

GENT'S $8 DRESS HATS FOR $7.—Small profits—quick returns. Genius and activity ask only square competition. Our hats speak for themselves. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway. Boys' and Youths' Hats at moderate prices.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes cashed and information furnished. Kentucky tickets from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4.

DENTISTRY.—GOLD, PLATINA, AND rubber work of every description. Superior gold and platina fillings. Extracting under gas. Terms low. Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 30 26th-st. Call and examine references and styles.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST ISSUED:

A HISTORY OF THE COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,

By S. S. RANDALL,

Late Superintendent of Education of the City of New-York.

One large octavo volume, 500 pages. Elegantly printed and substantially bound and illustrated with six full-page Engravings of the New-York State Normal Schools. Price $5.

In this work Mr. Randall has traced with skill and force, and with an enthusiasm that lights up every page, the History of the Common School System of the State of New-York, from its origin in 1795 to its present vast proportions and extended scope. He includes the various City and other special organizations, and the Religious Controversies of 1821, 1832 and 1840, and in the concluding section reviews some of the leading principles of a sound educational system, and gives many practical suggestions, such as his long experience and observation make valuable.

Single copies will be forwarded by mail on receipt of the price.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., Publishers, Nos. 138 and 140 Grand-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, (April 11), was large, but the result of the day's business was not so successful as was expected. From the character of the real estate billed for sale, business should have been active, but for some unexplained cause bidding was slow, and the auctioneers were obliged to withdraw the greater portion of the property offered, preferring to take this course rather than to dispose of it at a sacrifice. It is a singular fact, but nevertheless true, that improved City property does not command the same ready sale as unimproved lots, and bargains in this class of realty are much more frequently obtained at the Exchange, than where lots only are offered and sold at speculative figures. Most of the real estate presented yesterday embraced houses as well as lots, and the result, as we have stated, was far from satisfactory to the projectors of the sales. Some transactions were effected, however, and the following is a brief review of the day's business, the bids made on property not sold being also reported. In the recapitulation appended only bona fide sales are noted:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, disposed of three three-story and basement high-stoop brick houses and lots, known as Nos. 406, 408 and 410 East Fifty-seventh-street, south side, between First-avenue and Avenue A, lots each 17.10 by about 100; sold respectively Nos. 406 and 408 to BERNARD MEIYER for $12,150 and $12,000, and No. 410 to TOWNSEND & GOLDSMITH for $12,850. Also, under the direction of the same referee, by order of the Supreme Court, lease of four-story brick house and lot on the east side of West-street, near Barclay, sold for $10,900 to CHAS. S. BARNHARD, lease twenty-one years from 1855, ground rent $1,000 per year; present rent of store, $1,800 per annum; amount of mortgages foreclosed, $14,800. The legal sale of the house and lot No. 158 East Sixty-fifth-street was adjourned until Tuesday next, and the Sheriff's sale of the premises No. 30 Ridge-street indefinitely. In regard to the legal sale of Twenty-fourth-street property no mention was made.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at public auction, sold the four-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 48 West Twentieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to M. M. STANFIELD, for $34,750, a fair price, and at an executor's sale, by order of the executor of MARIA HART, deceased, the three-story English basement house and lot, No. 245 West Thirty-first-street, west side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, sold to H. A. HULLBURT for $10,550, not an unreasonable figure.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, disposed of the premises known as No. 106 Amity-street, south side, between Sullivan and Macdougal, embracing a two and a half story brick house and lot, the latter being 21.11 by about 116 feet in size; purchaser, F. M. PEYSER; price paid, $18,700. The same firm also offered the following property, which was, however, only nominally sold, at the figures annexed, to the parties named: Premises No. 49 Bleecker-street, north side, near Broadway, three-story brick house and lot, the latter 20 by about 95, L. G. LEWIS, $35,000; premises No. 126 First-avenue, east side, between Seventh and Eighth streets, five-story brick house and lot, the latter 25.10 by 65, M. FAIRER, $19,500; two lots, each 25 by 100.5, south side of Fifty-third-street, 200 feet east of Fifth-avenue, E. A. BOND, $17,000 each—bona fide bids to the amount of $16,800 per lot were received; two-story frame house and plot of ground, south side of Ninth-street, Brooklyn, 60 feet east of Fourth-avenue, plot 60 by 112.6, J. H. BAKER, $8,000, and one lot in rear, 20 by 30, north side of Tenth-street, same nominal buyer, $1,000; a similar lot adjoining was not put up.

M. SEAMAN, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of THOS. H. LANDON, Esq., referee, sold one lot 21 feet 8 inches front by half the block in depth, situate on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, 117 feet, between First and Second avenues, to C. HART for $2,550.

JOHNSON & MILLER, at public auction, sold five lots on the north side of Heyward-street, Brooklyn, between Wythe and Bedford avenues, each 20 by 100, to S. L. KEENEY for $435 each. The same firm also offered four lots, each 25 by 100, located on the south side of Sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. They were not sold, although struck off to DANL. HYLAND at $900 each.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered for sale a large line of valuable City property, but without effecting sales. The property was nominally purchased as follows: Premises No. 261 East Sixtieth-street, north side, between Second and Third avenues, three-story French roof brown-stone house and lot, the latter 20 by 100.5, by D. H. LINDON, for $21,000. Premises No. 115 East Fifty-ninth-street, north side, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, five-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, the latter 20 by 100.5, by WM. PINNELL, for $19,000; and the premises No. 246 East Sixtieth-street, south side, 140 feet west Second-avenue, four-story and basement, brown-stone house and lot, latter 20 by half block, by HERMAN KIRN, for $25,700; No. 244 East Sixtieth-street, adjoining above, a similar house and lot was offered at an upset price of $26,500, but no bids were received. The sale of the three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot No. 127 West Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues was postponed until Tuesday next.

JAMES A. FLEURY offered at public auction, to close the Ebling estate, nine lots of ground, with water rights appertaining thereto, fronting on the Harlem River, on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 243 feet east of Avenue A. In this case also no sales were effected, although the lots were struck off in three parcels to J. DURYEA for the sum, in the aggregate of $34,700. No further business was transacted.

On the premises, yesterday, at an assignee's sale, by order of the United States Court, ALBERT H. NICOLAY sold the lease of the Brewery, malt-house and six lots of ground known as Nos. 315, 317, 319, 321, 323 and 325 East Eleventh-street, (WM. E. BROCKWAY'S old stand,) for $12,100 cash.

For today sales of City property are advertised to take place at the Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., JAMES M. MILLER, and V. K. STEVENSON & SON. The latter firm will dispose of the property known as No. 11 Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth-street.) Also, a residence on East Seventy-eighth-street, known as No. 273. All the auctions proposed embrace the disposition of desirable realty.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, April 11.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

3-story and basement brick house and lot No. 406 East 57th-st., s. s., 71.10 ft. e. of 1st-av., house 17.10x50, lot 17.10 by about 99	$12,150
3-story and basement brick house and lot No. 408 East 57th-st., s. s., adjoining above, house same size, lot 17.10 by about 100	12,000
3-story and basement brick house and lot No. 410 East 57th-st., s.s., adjoining above, house same size, lot 17.10 by about 101.6	12,850
4-story brick house and lot e. s. West-st., 122 ft. n. of Barclay-st., lot 19.8x58, (leasehold,)	10,900

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 48 West 20th-st., s. s., 167.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., house 25x60, lot 25x92	$34,750
3-story English basement brick house and lot, No. 245 West 31st-st., n. s., 316.8 ft. e. of 9th-av., house 16.8x40, lot 16.8x98.9	10,550

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2½-story brick house and lot, No. 106 Amity-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Sullivan-st., house 21.11x44, line 21.11 by about 116, rear line 24.11	18,700

By D. M. Seaman.

1 lot, s. s. 77th-st., 117 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.8x102.2	$2,550

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

5 lots, n. s. Heyward-st., 90 ft. e. of Wythe-av., each 20x100, $435 each	$2,175

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, NO. 162 GRAND-ST. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN, BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE. The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

FOR SALE, ON MADISON-AV., BELOW 34th-st., a four-story brown-stone house, three rooms deep all the way up. The house is 25x57 feet, and has many conveniences not found in this class of house, and being in the centre of the block makes it light and cheerful; lot 100 feet; price $55,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.; or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable three-story brown stone high-stoop house in West 52d-st., near 6th-av., nearly new, worth $30,000; will receive in part payment a desirable country residence, near the City, worth $12,000 to $15,000; or will let to a desirable tenant. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st. Terms liberal. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD property on Broadway, near Stewart's up-town store; lot 100 feet deep; ground rent first term twenty years, at $3,200 per annum; sold subject to present leases, which have two or three years to run. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A—BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK and Grand Boulevard, on a 100-foot graded street, six full lots for sale low, 106th-st., good present, grand prospective value; fine building site; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA LARGE FOUR-story brown-stone house in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., house 28x60; lot half the block; very well built; price $35,000. Apply to ISAAC S. PLATT, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAYING investment, buy the house and lot No. 130 West 28th-st.; will be sold to the highest bidder on April 14, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway; sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., OFfers for sale the following vacant lots:
45th-st., 4 lots, between 9th and 10th avs.
56th-st., 1 lot, between 6th and 7th avs.
57th-st., 3 lots, between 8th and 9th avs.
58th-st., 4 lots, between 8th and 9th avs.
67th-st., 2 lots, between Madison and 4th avs.
82d-st., 3 lots, between 8th and 9th avs.
82d-st., 3 lots, 157 feet west of Boulevard.
83d-st., 2 lots, 159 feet west of Boulevard.
88d-st., 3 lots, between 8th and 9th avs.
84th and 85th sts., 17 lots, between 8th and 9th avs.
96th to 100th st., 2 blocks, between 2d and 3d avs.
115th-st., 2 lots, 250 feet west of 8th-av.
116th-st., 2 lots, 350 feet west of 8th-av.
117th-st., 4 lots, 10 feet west of Madison-av.
117th-st., 5 lots, between Avenue A and River.
122d and 123d sts., 1 block, bet. Avenue A and River.
124th-st., 4 lots, between 7th and 8th avs.
125th-st., 4 lots, between 7th and 8th avs.
134th-st., 4 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 5th-av.
5th-av., 1 lot, between 53d and 54th sts.
6th-av., 1 lot, between 52d and 53d sts.
3d-av., 4 lots, north-west corner 95th-st.
10th-av., 4 lots, between 108th and 109th sts.
10th-av., 17 lots, between 150th and 151st sts.
10th-av., 20 lots.
Boulevard, 3 lots, from 82d to 83d sts.
Leonard-st., 3 lots, bet. Centre and Baxter, 60x75.
Also, the entire blocks, between 98th and 99th sts., between 1st-av. and Avenue A; and between 98th and 99th sts., between 1st and 2d avs.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FOUR-story and high-stoop house, No. 247 East 15th-st., desirably located, with modern improvements, and well arranged for a large family. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A valuable property, 51x100 feet, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a club or public institution; price $140,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 623 Lexington-av., below 54th-st. house 20x50, lot 80 feet. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop houses, 20.10x45 feet, lot 100 feet, on the south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; ready to occupy by the 10th of April; price, $15,250; cash $6,250, mortgage $9,000, five years, seven per cent. Apply to S. B. VREELAND, No. 243 Harrison-st., near Court, or E. V. CLARK, J. Boynton's Son & Co., No. 33 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A.—A.—THE CHEAPEST RENT YOU CAN FIND. SEE HERE!!

You can get a beautiful, well-built HOME, with a garden plot, fifty minutes from the City Hall, accessible at almost all hours from 5½ A. M. to midnight, with a year's commutation free, and on terms of payment that will make the rent pay for three-fourths or more of the house, so that it will be all your own in a few years, with all your rent saved. Of these houses there are still left: One at $3,100, two at $4,000 each, and one at $3,300. This is a chance unequaled elsewhere. Inquire of

A. COGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

At Poughkeepsie, an elegant country-seat just south of the boundary line of the city, consisting of nearly twelve acres, with a large and elegant house, containing about thirty rooms, and replete with modern conveniences. Also, the property adjoining on the south, containing eight acres. Further description is unnecessary, as it is supposed any one disposed to purchase will examine the premises. Price $32,000 for house and ground attached. Apply to
J. P. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York,
or W. H. CROSBY, No. 281 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$8,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 13 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 133 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY-SEAT and farm in the town of Rye, Westchester County, large and elegant mansion, 80x136 feet, with about 270 acres of land; beautifully located on high ground, commanding extensive views of the Sound and surrounding country, embracing Holliday's Park; location perfectly healthy, and easy of access many times a day by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad to Rye or Portchester, from either of which depots it is distant about four miles. Mansion contains all modern conveniences; excellent stables, large carriage-houses, good barn, icehouse, graperies, greenhouse, (large brook runs through the place,) and all necessary out-buildings on the premises. It is in every respect a residence, built and improved by the present owner at a cost of over $100,000, independent of the land; elegantly furnished, and all in fine order. Plan can be seen at the office. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE VILLAGE OF West Farms, a very desirable residence for both Summer and Winter. The house has all the modern conveniences and improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c., and is in most excellent order. The grounds—either seven or fourteen acres, as may be desired—are beautifully laid out, with large garden; plenty of fruit and fine lawn, with large forest and evergreen trees; out-buildings all in perfect condition. The situation is exceedingly accessible, being distant but five minutes' drive from Tremont, or six minutes from Morrisania stations, on the Harlem Railroad, over good roads, or twenty minutes from Harlem steamboat, over Southern Boulevard and but half an hour's drive from Central Park. Will be sold on very liberal terms, furnished or unfurnished, or exchanged for good City property, together with horses, carriages, fine cows, and every variety of poultry if desired. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

SOLDIERS, BUSINESS MEN, INVALIDS.—Ho! for Minnesota, Dakota and the Red River Valley! Read about our climate, soil, timber, water resources, schools and health in "Lake Minnesota yields only to Oregon in ratio of deaths to population. Minnesota, its resources and healthfulness, (with full township map,) sent post-paid, 50 cents. The New North-west, with large map, 50 cents. Statistics of Minnesota, 50 cents. "Minnesota as It Is," publisher's price, $1 25. "The Seat of Empire," publisher's price, $1 25. Map of Duluth and Harbor, 50 cents. Plat of any township in Minnesota, $1 50. Colonies assisted, homesteads secured, real estate bought and sold, taxes paid, abstracts furnished, complete lists of Duluth property and lands near the city, and along the Northern Pacific Railroad. TENNEY & HAYNES, North-western Land Agency, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A HANDsome villa, with six acres of ground, beautifully laid out; stable, carriage-house, with inclosed glass harness cases; cow and tool house; hennery; asparagus, strawberry and forcing beds, &c.; situated between Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton, directly opposite the New-York Yacht Club; has 300 feet shore front; inclosed terrace and Summer-house overlooking the Bay; boat-house; house 42x40, conservatory and wing attached; has all the conveniences of a City residence; a more beautiful spot cannot be found within thirty miles of New-York; accessible to Wall-st. Ferry by the Bay Ridge boat, Summer and Winter, within thirty-five minutes; occupied by the proprietor, J. DICKINSON, 64 Nassau-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 236, New-York City.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF country property for sale and to let mailed upon receipt of stamp, or given upon application. N. B.—No charge made for registering property on our list.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIful house and lot at Cranford, N. J. Superior situation, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; price $6,000; rent $600. Apply to A. R. BIGELOW, No. 261 Broadway, or GEO. O. TOTTEN, at Cranford.

ON MILBURN HILL, THREE MINutes from depot, one hour from City—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., offer a beautiful complete place, 1½ acres; French-roofed house, bath-room, laundry; excellent location; neighborhood; grounds terraced; large road frontage. Price low.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson River, overlooking the City at 86th-st., a fine country property of four acres with dwelling and out-buildings. Apply to CHAS. McMICHAEL, No. 46 Greenwich-st., or to JOHN B. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., A small house and lot 118 feet front, and 205 feet deep, close by station; price $3,500; possession immediately. Inquire of H. RILEY, at grocery, opposite.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT RYE Neck, one mile from City by New-Haven Railroad, a furnished house, with gardens, grapery, stable, &c. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 379 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, good house and out-buildings, fifteen acres, fruit of all kinds; very desirably located. For particulars address P. G. F., Box 436 Peekskill Post-office, N. Y.

HOMESTEADS FOR ALL—FIVE TO 100 acres; forty miles; Long Island; good land; healthy; cheap; little cash; long time.
KISSAM, No. 117 Fulton-st.

AT MADISON, N. J.—I INVITE ATTENtion to two very desirable Summer and Winter residences for sale, or will be rented to first-class tenants. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE LAST OF THE CHEAP LANDS of Long Island for sale, two tracts at Islip, one of 30 acres and one of 300.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE ON A SECURE BASIS.

AN EIGHT PER CENT. INVESTMENT GUARANTEED.

DRAKE BROTHERS, No. 16 Broad-st., Financial Agents of South-side Homestead Association of Chicago.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—A house, with two and a half acres of ground, stable, &c.; house part stone and wood; first floor finished in hard wood; eight bedrooms; all conveniences; about ten minutes' walk from landing; the grounds are well laid out with shade and fruit trees, garden, &c. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BEDFORD, MASS.—A GENtleman's residence, with modern conveniences and fifty-three acres of land; the house is delightfully located, commanding an extensive view of the waters about New-Bedford. Price, $10,000. For photographs and terms apply to JACOB SHARPE, No. 20 Pine-st.

ON CENTRE-ST.—ORANGE, N. J. MACadamized, lighted with gas; elegant place; eight acres; adjoining Samuel Colgate, Esq.; residence 40x50; all modern improvements; large stables, green-house; large garden, fruit, lawns. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine. Orange real estate a specialty.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with fine grounds attached; Ridgefield was one of the few places exempt from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 900 feet, and the climate is particularly adapted for the convalescence of those suffering from malaria; railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to R. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN—TWENTY-FIVE miles from New-York, on Hudson River, for sale a new frame house, thoroughly built; has double Mansard slate roof, hot and cold water, bath-room, heater, gas, bells, ample closets, and every convenience; lot 82x153; location central, on high ground, convenient to depot, churches, schools, &c.; price, $7,500; terms very easy. Apply to Rev. Mr. GUILBERT, Tarrytown.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET AT ELIZABETH.
One near Jefferson Park, $800 for six months; $1,600 per annum.
Two others in fine locations; $300 per month, or $3,000 per annum.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES ON DAVIS-av., Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Snug Harbor Landing; gas and water throughout, and all other modern improvements; fifteen rooms. Apply to H. P. DELAFIELD, No. 54 Pine-st., for particulars.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNtry residence situated on the corner of the Williamsbridge and Boston post-roads, known as the Spencer-place, (about a mile from Williamsbridge Station,) consisting of a large house, gardener's lodge, stable, and large garden. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO RENT—AT THROGG'S NECK, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of steam-boat landing, a very desirable country-place, consisting of two and one-half-story house, 45x50 feet, fully furnished, five and one-fourth acres of land, fine garden, stable, barn, cow-house, &c.; would rent for the Summer or by the year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. Branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—ONE OF the best and most desirably located places in the city; five minutes from depot; house contains about fifteen rooms; about one acre of land; will be rented, furnished, to a private family only, for $4,000 per annum, or unfurnished, for $2,500 a year. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN perfect order, in eligible position, with pleasant and attractive surroundings; five minutes from the depots, and convenient to the City; rent $650; has gas throughout. Apply to E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Jamaica, Long Island, or Nos. 13 and 15 Lispenard-st., New-York.

FOR RENT—HELMBOLD'S COTTAGE AT Long Branch, situated on Chelsea-av., a short distance from the beach, with fine view of the ocean; nicely furnished throughout; will be rented by the term or season. Apply at No. 155 West 14th-st., or No. 594 Broadway, Palace of Pharmacy.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF 5th and Madison-av. dwellings and houses elsewhere, at lowest rates, to let, furnished and unfurnished; $300,000, estate funds, to loan on bond and mortgage; mortgages cashed.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON Park, to rent, several villas, one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade-trees, all modern conveniences; delightfully located, near ferry, 25 minutes of Wall-st. HAMILTON, No. 263½ Broadway, or No. 22 Front-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house No. 278 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn; immediate possession; rent moderate. To examine, apply on premises; for terms to E. B. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, a large house, barn and grounds; excepting three rooms, occupied by three adults, who would board with the family; rent moderate. Apply to THOMAS DARLING, Broadway, above Union-st., Flushing.

A MOST COMPLETE FOUR-STORY brick house, containing all improvements, centrally situated, capitally adapted for a large family or genteel boarding-house.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 5th-av., near 12th-st.

TO RENT—AT EAST GOSHEN, CONN., near Litchfield, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, 120 miles from New-York, on the Housatonic Railroad; rent, $350. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, a furnished house, in complete order, with garden, stable and bath-house, situated on the south shore, adjacent to residence of Mr. Wm. Fellowes. Apply to WM. B. CROCKER, No. 32 Cliff-st., New-York.

A FINE HOUSE, ON 5TH-AV., 22.6X46, to lease; near 44th-st.; new and in good order.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 3 West 27th-st. Inquire of F. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

TO LET.—NO. 30 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR MADison-av., desirable four-story and basement house, with gas fixtures; in fine order. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

YONKERS.—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—If you want to hire or purchase furnished or unfurnished houses, call on J. YOUMANS, agent, opposite depot, Yonkers.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR THE season or year, a handsomely furnished cottage house, nine rooms, pleasantly located; sidewalks to door. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, 120 Wall-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 108 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 7 West 22d-st., two doors from 5th-av. Inquire on premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY. TO LET.
No. 162 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices newly painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND basements, No. 66 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway, adjoining Mutual Life Building.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—NEAR BROADway, four lofts, 25x100 feet, together or separate; lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 80 White-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size 25 by 120; possession 1st May. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

FIRST LOFT TO LET IN BUILDING 75 John-st.; good light, &c. Inquire in the store.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR AN UNEXCEPTIONABLE tenant, first-class four-story unfurnished house, full width, lease of three or five years, below 50th-st., between Park and 6th avs. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—LOTS ON one of the leading avenues, for which cash and a valuable plot of unimproved property, free from all incumbrances, situated on the Southern Boulevard, and near the 3d av. iron bridge, will be paid.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.
The first-class four-story brick store, 28 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16,) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st.; a four-story brick store, fronting 28 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,
The valuable leasehold estate, first-class four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.
For terms, &c., apply at office of
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
NO. 11 MITCHELL-PLACE, 49TH-ST., to be sold at auction at the Exchange today, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, (B. P. Fairchild, auctioneer.) Contains all the improvements, and is in a first-class neighborhood.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON 7TH-AV. BOULEVARD AND 128TH AND 129TH STS. AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SEVENTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD—Seven lots, west side, between 128th and 129th sts.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Three lots, north side, 75 feet west of 7th-av. Boulevard.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots, south side, 75 feet west of 7th-av. Boulevard.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 453 WEST 47TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of West 47th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as No. 453. House about 40 feet deep, contains modern improvements, black-walnut stairs, &c. Lot 18.9x100.5

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 227 WEST 38TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor of M. J. Schlesinger, deceased.
WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The four-story, high-stoop, brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 227. The house is about 55 ft. in depth, with a two-story extension of about 20 feet. Lot 21.7x98.9

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY NOS. 80½ AND 81 PEARL-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
PEARL-STREET—The two four-story and attic brick stores (iron fronts first story) and lots, situate on the southerly side of Pearl-st., between Coenties and Old slips, and known as Nos. 80½ and 81.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
THURSDAY, APRIL 13, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.—SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee.
TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—Premises Nos. 337 and 339, between 1st and 2d avs.
TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET—House and lot, No. 325, near 1st-av.
EIGHTY-FIFTH-STREET—Lot and stable, No. 225.
EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET—Vacant lot, No. 228, near 3d-av.
STANTON-STREET—House and lot, No. 231, corner Pitt.
STANTON-STREET—Three-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 219, 217, 215.
DELANCY-STREET—Brick house and lot, No. 128.
BROOME-STREET—Nos. 344 and 346, corner Ludlow-st.
LUDLOW-STREET—Three-story English basement brick house, No. 31.
LUDLOW-STREET—Three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 33.
SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET—Two lots, north side, between 1st and 2d av.
ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND-STREET—Two lots, near Grand Boulevard.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, APRIL 14, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, peremptory sale, to close an estate. Splendid house and grounds in South Brooklyn. Valuable improved property on 15th-st. between 3d and 4th avs., comprising two dwellings; one occupying three lots, with stable, fine grapery and fruits, seventeen rooms, with all improvements, the other adjoining, with eight rooms, and complete in itself; both can be connected so as to make fine boarding-house or seminary; fine shade-trees, and unexceptionable neighborhood. Also, two lots in rear. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, AT 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. HANSOME HOUSES.
WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—Four-story brown-stone English-basement house and lot, No. 161, north side, between 6th and 7th avs., elegantly frescoed, and in splendid order.
WEST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 441, north side, between 9th and 10th avs., in fine order, with all improvements.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.
WEDNESDAY, April 12,
At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
MITCHELL-PLACE, EAST FORTY-NINTH-STREET—Three-story high-stoop house, No. 11 Mitchell-place, 150 feet east of 1st-av., together with that part of the private street known as Mitchell-place, lying directly in front of said house.
EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The three-story brick house, basement and sub-cellar, with brown-stone trimmings, No. 273 East 78th-st., 16.10x50x102.2; all modern improvements, range, gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c., &c. house in good repair.
Maps and full particulars at office of auctioneers.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE NINETEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, the very valuable and desirable property situated on the south-east corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two full lots of ground, with the dwelling-house and all other improvements thereon. Possession May 1, 1871. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned. RICHARD A. STORRS, Executor, Controller's Office, new Court-house.

S. DINGEE & Co., Auctioneers.
REFEREE'S SALE IN PARTITION. SUPREME COURT.—STEVENS vs. STEVENS. 29 36-1000 acres of land in Town of Westchester, with three dwelling and one barn, together or in parcels to suit.
AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1871.
For particulars, apply to JOHN B. HASKINS, Referee,
or to S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 83 Cedar-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 4 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

WANTED—A PRECENTOR FOR A DOWN-town Methodist Church. Address MUSIC, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

COAL.

COAL.—THE BEST QUALITY OF CUMBERland and other semi-bituminous and bituminous coals, for steam and smithing purposes, for sale at the lowest market prices by the cargo.
GEO. W. PECK, No. 28 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RESTAURANT AND DINING-SALOON, on Broadway, near Park, for sale; doing a first-class, money-making business; about $10,000 cash required, balance on easy terms. Apply to D. D. ORRELL, No. 291 Broadway.

A RESTAURANT, OYSTER, ICE-CREAM, cakes, lager-beer and cigar-store, near Jersey City Ferry, New-York, for sale, or a partner with $400 to $500 to rent. Call at No. 32 Desbrosses-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

WANTED—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, not less than sixteen hands, sound and of good style. Inquire at stable, No. 3 West 17th-st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SCOTCH OR NORTH OF IRE-land Protestant cook, also a laundress and chamber-maid, to go to the country with a gentleman's family; the cook must be first-class in every respect and a good baker. Call before 12 o'clock noon during this week at No. 4 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT OR German girl to take charge of infant and do light chamber-work in small private family. Inquire at No. 7 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, second floor, between 12 and 4 o'clock. Must be good tempered and neat in dress.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, WELL-RECOMmended girl to do the cooking and house-work (no washing) of a small family living a short distance in the country. Inquire of Mr. PHILIPPE, No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place, between 9 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A REspectable Protestant woman as confidential servant or working housekeeper; able to superintend in the kitchen, make desserts, &c. Apply at No. 21 Madison-av., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV.,—Excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls of all work, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. R. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., a large number of experienced servants, also girls lately landed, wanted for excellent situations.

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED SCOTCHman, without family; a first-rate farmer and gardener, accustomed to stock. Apply at No. 26 Lafayette-place, basement.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook. Apply at No. 212 East 18th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

EVERY DAY,

NEW STRAW GOODS,

FROM LOW TO THE VERY FINEST GRADES.
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.
ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS ARE FILLED WITH NEW GOODS.
SASH RIBBONS, seven inches wide, 45c., 55c., 65c., 75c. and 85c. per yard.
DESIRABLE SHADES IN GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS.
SATINS, SILKS, DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES.
BARGAINS IN THE YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, &c. &c.
SILK PARASOLS, 50c., 65c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 and up.
FIVE THOUSAND PARASOLS, VARIOUS COLORS, ALL CHEAP.
CORSETS, 45c., 65c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, examine, $1 50 and up.
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
LINES OF NEEDLE-WORK COLLARS, SLEEVES, POMPADOURS, &c., &c.
CHEAPEST REAL LACES, GIMPURES, THREAD VAILS, &c., IN THIS CITY, ABOUT SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
LINEN HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., bargains.
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.
LADIES' UNDER-VESTS, 45c., 50c., 65c. and 75c.
LOOK.
FIFTY NEW STYLES IN THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK TIES, NEW LOT.
OUR OWN

KID GLOVES.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
NEW SHADES TODAY, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
TWO-BUTTONS, $1, $1 25. VERY BEST, $2.
GOOD KID GLOVES at 50c. and 75c. the pair.

EDW. RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, 56, 58, AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

LYLE'S POPULAR STORES

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

MILLINERY,
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
GLOVES,
PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN AND LACE SETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LININGS,
SMALL WARES,
CORSETS AND SKIRTS,
TOILET SOAPS,
PERFUMERIES,
SATCHELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

NOS. 183 AND 185 6TH-AV.,

BELOW 13TH-ST.

WILL REMOVE

ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF 23D-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, No. 610 6th-av. } New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.
We are prepared, as usual, to
DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH
every variety of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,
and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—These are our only offices.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 733 BROADWAY,

NEAR ASTOR-PLACE.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.,

NEW STYLES, SPRING TRADE, 1871

AT LOW PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with the washing; reliable and trustworthy; understands her duties thoroughly; two years' unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call or address No. 1,001 1st-av., between 54th and 55th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman a waitress' situation; first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads of all kinds, &c.; or nurse, chamber-maid and seamstress; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or lady's maid, nurse and seamstress, or to travel anywhere with a lady; good seamstress; operates on machine, &c.; best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman; she can do all kinds of English, French and American cooking in the best manner; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A woman who thoroughly understands her duty. To be seen at her present employers, No. 71 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress or chamber-maid; a fine washer and ironer; is fully competent of doing either; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 327 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing; excellent reference from last employer. Call or address at No. 123 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and nurse; understands the full care of children; has twenty years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 1,353 Broadway, near 37th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English lady, aged twenty, finely educated, with good musical qualifications, as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to travel to Europe as a companion; none but first-class parties need answer. Call for two days or address M. C., at No. 3 Jones-st., near West 4th-st., do not ring.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; a situation as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game, soups, ice creams, and making butter, if required; willing to go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 210 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A situation; also by a French pastry cook; also a regular laundress, and by a regular waitress; also, by a Protestant child's nurse, and by an English butler, and by a regular French waiter; all with good City references. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as child's nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamber-work; best City references given. Can be seen for one week at No. 478 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELligent, industrious girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework; respectful and trustworthy; best references; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook, and to assist with the washing; best of City references can be given. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 44 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; is both willing and obliging; can be well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 220 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress, to go with a private family to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 354 East 20th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Chrystie-st. and Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to City or country; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 242 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation to take care of grown children and do plain sewing, or as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 241 East 36th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as seamstress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; want to go in one family; both have best City reference. Call at No. 201 West 31st-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 38 4TH-av., situations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, and all respectable girls and women of all nations and capacities, immediately.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do waiting in a small private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class good cook and baker; would like a good family in the country; willing to assist with the coarse washing. Call at No. 112 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; no objection to assist in chamber-work; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or would do chamber-work and assist in the washing. Apply at No. 144 West 20th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITress, a situation; understands making salads and care of silver; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 209 West 44th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best City references. Call at No. 209 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by a respectable woman; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 148 West 24th-st., over the grocery-store.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR week; is a first-rate house-cleaner, also a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 156 7th-av., near 19th-st. Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid and to do the plain sewing; can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived for the last thirteen years, No. 10 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl of 17, a situation to take care of children; is a very nice scholar, and can teach grown children if required. Call for two days at No. 225 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl as seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 270 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class cook; understands her business, and has the best of City references. Call at No. 540 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, COMPETENT woman, with good references, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family in the City; Call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 60 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and fine washer, or as laundress in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 289 West 17th-st., (old number,) in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and to do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 422 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, HONEST woman, to work out by the day. Call at No. 441 5th-av., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Call at No. 49 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 144 West 20th-st., first floor, back room.

ATTENTION!—EMPLOYERS PROMPTly supplied with capable and well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, of all nations, for City and country, at office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Established fourteen years.

ALL WANTING CAPABLE WELL-recommended servants, English, Scotch, German, or Irish, are suited immediately at CARPENTER'S Servants' Institute, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or assist with the washing and ironing; the other as waitress and make herself generally useful; both would like to live together; are willing and obliging; have over three years' reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 131 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; soups, birds, and desserts of all kinds; French and Spanish dishes; no objection to the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wait on a lady and dress hair; is willing and obliging; has good references. Can be seen or address for two days No. 418 West 29th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as ladies' maid; is a good dress-maker and hair-dresser, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to traveling for the Summer; best of City references. Call from 10 until 2 o'clock at No. 148 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, a situation as housekeeper; has had years' experience in management of servants; or as nurse to an invalid lady; City or country; references exchanged. Address E. B. C., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to go traveling with a family; best City reference. Apply at No. 519 9th-av., corner 39th-st., over bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, creams, soups, pastries, jellies, boning and larding, French dishes; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., rear house.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 198 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City and country references. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; a good plain sewer; excellent City references. Call or address No. 308 West 28th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference. Call at No. 331 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young girl as lady's maid and seamstress, in a respectable family; can give references. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 4th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; best City reference. Apply at No. 225 West 30th-st., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good City references. Call or address No. 300 West 27th-st., third floor, Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth; can be seen for two days at 125 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid or waitress; has two years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 221 East 31st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; eight years' reference from her late employer. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 129 East 23d-st.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st., Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making, and operating on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer machines; the best of reference. Call at No. 253 6th-av., in the drug-store, for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable woman and excellent laundress; understands French fluting, pleating, polishing, &c., and all kinds of fine work done up in the best manner; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 709 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, without any incumbrance; he as coachman and gardener and useful man; thoroughly understands care of horses and stock, and willing to make himself useful; his wife is a good cook, or would do the housework of a small family; are Protestants, and will be found a trustworthy, efficient couple; have excellent references; will go any distance in the country. Apply at or address 43 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, industrious single man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; safe and experienced driver; can milk; willing to make himself useful; best City references. Address J. S., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; can furnish three years' City reference from last employer. Address T. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishman, married, a situation as coachman and groom; City or country; understands his business thoroughly, and would have no objection to make himself generally useful. Address C. R., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom; is a first-class man, and has had long experience of the treatment and the care of horses; has the best of recommendation as to ability; all answers will be promptly attended to. Address D. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS WAITER, or to attend an invalid, by a highly respectable Protestant man, not long from the old country; the very best of City reference; no objection to the country or to travel. Address A. L. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a steady, industrious young man; is a first-rate hand with horses; can milk and is willing to be generally useful; is not afraid of work and will hire for moderate wages; best of references. Apply at or address No. 43 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, very industrious and reliable, young man as coachman and groom, plain gardener and useful man; is a good hostler and driver; can milk and understands gardening; best references given. Apply to T. H. H., No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; is willing to make himself useful; has first-class reference from his last employers. Address C., Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single young man, Protestant, thoroughly competent in every respect; best City reference. Call or address J. M., No. 137 West 38th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener; six years' best references; a careful City driver; perfectly understands his business; can milk if required. Address E. N., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; first-class City driver; understands the business thoroughly; will be found sober and obliging. Call or address employer's private stable, M. S., No. 120 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIable man, a situation as waiter in a first-class family; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; the very best of City references as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at 44 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. L., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a first-class driver, and has City references as to capability. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man is a good fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; also understands the care of horses and all kinds of cattle; the wife as cook and do housework. Address H., gardener, Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; steady active young man, who perfectly understands his business; best City references from last employers. Address D. H., Post-office Box No. 4,436, New-York, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman, as gentleman's nurse or valet, to travel to any part; thoroughly understands Europe; is a Protestant; age 30; best City reference. Address for four days HINDS, *Times* Office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; best of City references; can be seen with his present employer. Call or address at No. 107 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years' reference from last place in the City. Apply at No. 44 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman, who thoroughly understands his business and has unexceptionable City references. Address W. C., Box No. 11, 54½ West 32d-st., Uptown Advertisement Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN from Virginia, a situation in the country; understands the care of horses, gardening, &c.; is willing and strong. Call or address STEPHEN, No. 140 West 25th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent single Protestant as first-class coachman; understands his duties thoroughly; unexceptionable references. Call on or address WM. R., No. 127 East 33d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; no incumbrance; is not afraid of work; Protestant; best references. Address W. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; no objection to the country; best references given. Address G. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a thoroughly competent man, with superior City reference from last employer. Address No. 30 Pearl-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; can give eleven years' City reference; former employer gone to Europe. Call or address J. S., No. 249 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in the City or country, who can be highly recommended. Call or address M. M., No. 5 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG married man a situation as coachman; is temperate, willing and obliging; good City or country driver. Call or address ROBERT BERRY, 367 7th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class man, single; the best of references. Call or address VANDA, at the seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY RESPECTAble single Protestant man as waiter in a private family; City or country; best of reference. Call or address for two days W. R., 475 6th-av., drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; best City reference. Call or address M. S., No. 65 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; best City references. Apply at or address J. M., harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; can give good reference. Address T. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation to assist a gardener and milk cows. Address P. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND HIS SISter, who is a good laundress, wishes to take charge of a house during the summer. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who is a thorough groom and good steady driver; strictly sober; will endeavor to please; no objection to the country; best of City recommendations. Address COACHMAN, No. 858 Broadway, carriage repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business and is well acquainted with the City. Call or address THOMAS, private stable, No. 127 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; the best of City reference. Can be seen at Nelson & Co.'s, saddlers, No. 37 Union-square, or a note to J. G.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; a good driver; three years' best City reference from last place. Call or address M. D., Box 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; has been twenty years in last situation; understands the business fully, and has good reference. Address S. S., seed-store, 20 Murray-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, a situation. Address his present employer, Box No. 1,558 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—GARDENING, BY A MOST practical gardener, in the following places: Morrisania, Fordham, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains, and all that district up Westchester County; the best of reference from gentlemen in that quarter. Address W., Morrisania Post-office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

SECRETARYSHIP, OR SIMILAR EMployment wanted by a young man of ability and education; no objection to leaving New-York. Address A. S., Box No. 1,722 Post-office.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD AND POSITIVELY NO questions asked; SMALL PARCEL containing light coat, diary and book, taken from Times Office during German procession. Ten dollars will be paid for the diary and contents or all. Call at No. 168 Henry-st., between Rutgers and Jefferson.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY, and alternate WEDNESDAY from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other Route of Ships.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Iowa.....Sat. April 22 | Siam.....Sat. May 6
Australia.....Sat. April 29 | Columbia.....Sat. May 13
Bohemia.....Sat. April 29 | Helvetia.....Sat. May 20

ANCHOR STEAMER EVERY OTHER SUNDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, as above.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $60 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $100.
Intermediate, $50; steerage, $30.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, April 26 | Parthia, Thursday, May 25
Cuba, Wednesday, May 10 | Scotia, Wednesday, June 7
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Scotia, Wednesday, May 31 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
First Cabin to Paris, $100 gold. Steerage from Paris, $40 gold.

By the Tuesday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $60 gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets, $108 gold. Steerage, $55 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of Lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grove, Jersey City, at noon on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route from the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE.....DAUBE.....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$70
Those who have crossed before at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid the annoyance of English delays and the difficulty of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS, OF SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.
3,000 tons burden—2,000 H. P. each.

Sailing every Saturday from pier foot of Barrow-st., Liverpool, on SATURDAYS, from Cork Harbor the day before.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DEBIT MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 3 P. M.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeon and stewardess on every steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE: $80 gold, Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country, can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Drafts for sums of $10 and upwards payable on demand in all the principal towns in Ireland and Great Britain.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 29 Broadway.

P. W. J. RUDET, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT:
Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Alsatian, Friday, April 28
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thursday, May 4
Cabin passage, $80 in gold; Steerage, $30 currency.
Through tickets to and from Paris, $100 in gold; return tickets, $150; steerage, $45, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 69 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 12th and 28th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 28, easterr OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Panama with the steamers for MONTANA, Capt. Cushing, at Punta Arenas, San Juan, Guatemala, Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for Interior Mexico must be forwarded via Panama.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For freight and cabin passage apply at 22 Dey-st.

For further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS.....April 13
COLOMBIA, Capt. F. W. VANDICK (via Nassau).....April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS.....April 27

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States Mail Steam-ship
CITY OF ST. THOMAS,
Capt. S. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
BROFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's Steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS, will sail April 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, CIENFUEGOS AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Havana Mail Steamship Line.—Pier No. 4 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana:
CITY OF MERIDA, Dearborn.....Saturday, April 15
CLEOPATRA Phillips (Havanaville), Thursday, April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA Phillips (Havanaville only).....Wednesday, May 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 26 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.—Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid steamers MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Raritan Canal and Delaware Railroad. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave New-York without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles attending passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodations; in protecting the traveler from imposition, and as a safety of money.Ances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 29 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NORRIS, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
H. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 10 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

G. D. OWENS, Agent, A. G. & R. R.,
No. 329 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.,
No. 440 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship
RIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 35 North River, on SATURDAY, April 15, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 29 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, April 22.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 128 Maiden-lane.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 24d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE.....April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. M. B. TRELEVEN.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
Will touch at Pernambuco (on schedule time) and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
J. H. HARRISON, Agent,
No. 1 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. E. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
J. C. Turner, F. C. Turner, J. Turner, A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
announce that they are now ready to draw bills and issue credits on
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT.
THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
JERSEY CITY (OPPOSITE NEW-YORK.)
For sale.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 34 Nassau-st.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS.

Sealed proposals addressed to William A. Hayes, Treasurer, Boston, Mass., will be received until Tuesday, 25th April, 1871, for the sale of $25,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated 1st July, 1869.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Treasurer of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1871. The accepted bids declared and the successful bidders only notified.

GEO. T. BIGELOW, J. J. DIXWELL, } Trustees.
MARCH 31, 1871.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $12,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 62 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 26 day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 8 at 3 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Tunnel Company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, at No. 544 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 25, 1871, between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. The books of the Company will be closed ten days prior to election. All proxies must be presented at the office for examination five days before election. THOMAS C. BENNING, Pres't.
J. W. NAUGHTON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES of the Lippincott Silver-plate and Engraving Company, held on the 11th inst., E. P. Maltby was unanimously elected Trustee.
CHARLES W. MARSH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
BANKERS,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS THE REMAINING $100,000 SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth.
EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Ex. change.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Certificates of Deposit issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits in United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES F. HART, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Ascrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.
A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

(GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent. free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.
A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 186 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $5 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BURTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 568 6th-av., near 22d-st. Money deposited on or before April 15 will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC S. BARRITT, Secretary. WM. McGILES, President.

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 154 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAY EVENINGS and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at six per cent. WM. H. ALLEN, President.
WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 338 and 338 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000.
Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $3,515,387 68.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $5,230,420 97; surplus, $162,517 06.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE April 20 draw from April 1 Six per Cent. Interest. Dime Savings Bank, No. 9 Broadway, Williamsburg, near the ferries.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, March 28, 1871.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April next, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

600 yards Fancy List Blue Cloth.
11,400 yards Saved List Blue Cloth.
11,610 yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth.
238 dozen 5-4 Woolen Shawls.
8 dozen 6-4 Woolen Shawls.
5,087 pounds Linen Thread.
375 pounds Cotton Thread.
262,595 yards Calico, standard prints, 24 square.
66,000 Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
28,000 yards Red Ticking, equal to "Conestoga OCA."
157,000 yards Sugar Sacking, (Madeira.)
71,500 yards Duck, equal to "Boat Duck."
17,500 yards Linsey, equal to "Park Mills."
30,000 yards Blue Flannel.
29,025 yards Red Flannel.
905 dozen Men's Socks.
315 dozen Women's Hose.
361 dozen Children's Hose.
17,182 Red Flannel Shirts.
1,820 Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,312 Hickory Shirts.
195 Calico Shirts.
29,490 yards Satinet.
810 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
107,205 pounds Yarn, (assorted colors.)
200 Fancy Woolen Shirts.
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
270 yards Jeans.
270 yards Blue Check.
75 Balmoral Skirts.
140 heavy Blanket Shawls.
25 single Blanket Shawls.
80 Woolen Counterpanes.
800 yards Colored Drilling, (for dress lining.)
1,000 yards Blue Denims.
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine.
1,404 pounds Cotton Matting.
624 dozen Axes, 3 to 3½ pounds, best cast-steel.
167 dozen half Axes, 2 to 3 pounds, handled, best cast-steel.
5,220 Tinned Iron Kettles.
2,720 Fry-pans.
246 dozen Tin Pans, (2, 4 and 6 quarts.)
317 dozen Iron Table-spoons.
776 dozen Tin Cups.
1,840 dozen Butcher-knives.
21 dozen Hand-saw Files.
225 dozen Tin Pails, (with covers.)
40 dozen Tin Pails, (with covers.)
1,040 dozen Hoes, best cast-steel.
15 dozen Spades, best cast-steel.
15 dozen Coffee-mills, (Hand adjusted.)
100 dozen Table Knives and Forks.
5,700 Camp Kettles.
625,000 Needles.
32 gross open Thimbles.
1,104 dozen Awls.
559 dozen Awl Handles.
200,000 brads-headed Nails.
20 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
51 dozen Cast-steel Shears.
110 dozen Wire Sieves, (in nests of 4.)
200 dozen Pairs Wool Cards.
500 pounds Indigo.
300 Sides Bridle Leather.
300 Beaver Traps, (Newhouse, No. 4.)
400 Muskrat Traps.
200 Fox Traps, (Newhouse, No. 2.)
109 Mink Traps.
8 dozen Skinning Knives.
63,000 Glover's Needles.
498 dozen Ax Handles.
477 dozen Fish Hooks, (assorted sizes.)
128 dozen Fish Lines, (assorted sizes.)
106 dozen Coarse-tooth Combs.
21 dozen Fine-tooth Combs.
14 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
1,400 Powhatan Pipes.
1,400 Reed Stems.
7 dozen Sheep Bells.
7 dozen Pressed Ladles.
4,300 bunches Beads.
850 Paper Fans, (assorted.)
100 gross Horn Buttons.
125 dozen Tin Plates.
2,585 Coats.
2,785 Pants.
100 Vests.
62 Military Coats.
50 Military Pants.
26 Coats for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
26 Pants for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
735 Pairs Men's Shoes.
765 Pairs Women's Shoes.
280 Pairs Children's Shoes.
6,720 Hats.
30,790 pounds of Tobacco.

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York or Philadelphia by the 24th of May next.

Also, the following Blankets, which will also be required to be delivered by the last day of May next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

SCHEDULE NO. 2.

1,450 pairs 2-point white Mackinaw Blankets to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
880 pairs 2½-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 64x76 inches, and weigh six pounds.
180 pairs 2-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
1,340 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,650 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 64x76 inches, and weigh six pounds.
860 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
2,850 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,180 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,320 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
200 pairs 4-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
450 pairs 2½-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
320 pairs 2-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x60 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
200 pairs best Army Blankets, (gray.)

Also, the following Blankets, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

1,650 pairs 3-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weight eight pounds.
400 pairs 2½-point white Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,625 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weight eight pounds.
1,350 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x66 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
1,900 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x71 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,100 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 42x66 inches, and weigh 5½ pounds.
100 pairs 3-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinaw Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish a sample of each article bid for.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require none, or a greater or less quantity of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) hereby propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 28, 1871, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in, (here insert the proposed place of delivery,) by the, (insert date,) and if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 28, 1871, and in the event of his (or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, to pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be appointed in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 109 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS INDORSED "Proposals for Wharf at New-London," and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1871, for the construction of a new pile wharf at the United States Naval Station at New-London, Conn., including all labor and materials, according to the plans and specifications for the same, which can be examined at the office of the Engineer of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, and also at the office of the Commandant of the United States Naval Station, at New-London, Conn., where all other necessary information regarding the work will be given. Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible persons to the amount of $5,000 for each, and certified to by the United States District-Attorney or Collector of Internal Revenue, that the bidder, if his offer be accepted, will, within ten days after it has been awarded to him, enter into contract with the Navy Department for the performance of the work.

DANIEL AMMEN,
Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yankton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.

158,800 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
49,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
272,700 pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,206 pounds "C" sugar, (equal in quality to Stewart's "C.")
1,625 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
2,650 pounds Soap, in boxes.
2,800 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANKTON AGENCY.

217,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
52,000 pounds Bacon, or 3,900 pounds per month.
387,600 pounds Flour, or 32,422 pounds per month.
22,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stewart's "C.")
3,250 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
12,500 pounds Soap, in boxes.
6,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.

752,600 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
249,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,366,700 pounds Flour, or 114,041¼ pounds per month.
68,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
142,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stewart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
19,800 pounds Soap, in boxes.
19,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

300,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
634,375 pounds Flour, or 37,021¼ pounds per month.
41,250 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,500 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stewart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

690,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
52,800 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stewart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

1,100,800 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
326,000 pounds Bacon, clear s

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A public meeting will be held on Friday, April 14, at 8 P. M., at the Wilson Mission House, corner Avenue A and Eighth-street. Addresses by Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., Rev. ROBERT R. BOOTH, D. D., and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr. The recitations of the children begin at 2 P. M. All persons interested are invited.

The McCahill will case did not progress yesterday, as expected before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, but owing to professional engagements of one of the counsel engaged, was adjourned until Tuesday next. The case will without doubt be a protracted one.

A grand soirée in connection with the Canal-street Presbyterian Church was held at the Church by the congregation last evening. The platform was tastefully decorated with flowers and banners in a manner that reflected great credit upon the ladies of the congregation. Rev. DAVID CLITCHELL, pastor of the Church, was in the chair, and made the opening address. Addresses were afterward delivered by Revs. John Hall, George Mingins, R. P. Rogers, John Thomson and William E. Dodge, Esq., all of whom advocated social meetings as a means of strengthening natural ties, of increasing the power of the pastor over his flock and for bringing strong Christian workers together for the holiest purpose—that of reclaiming souls. During the intervals between the addresses, refreshments were handed round by the fair portion of the congregation. Several good social songs were also sung by members of the Church and their friends. Prof. H. G. ABBEY presided at the organ.

PATRICK FARRELL keeps a liquor-store at the corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, which is the resort of several rough characters. Early yesterday morning MICHAEL, alias "Butch" HALEY, went into the store and challenged FARRELL to fight. The latter said he would prefer to wait until daylight. Yesterday afternoon HALEY went into FARRELL's store, evidently with the intent of creating a disturbance. FARRELL no sooner saw HALEY come in than he took a revolver and fired at him, without, however, hitting him. HALEY therefore caused FARRELL's arrest, and he was held at the Tombs for trial, on the charge of felonious assault.

There was a full representation of the stockholders of the Harlem Road at a meeting at the office of the Company at noon yesterday. The affairs and highly encouraging prospects of the road on the approaching completion of its great station property in Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street, were discussed, and the means voted for completing this important improvement, in the shape of an increase of capital of $2,000,000, any part of which is placed in the discretion of Mr. VANDERBILT, to be disposed of as the needs of the Company may require.

The overloading of the street-cars on Monday night was dreadful. On the Broadway and Seventh-avenue and the Tenth-avenue lines not only were the inside of the cars and the platforms crammed, but the tops were covered, and men were actually clinging to the windows with their legs dangling outside. One car on the Fourth-avenue started up-town from Union-square with 139 human beings on board. To this load only two poor-looking horses were attached, and as they moved along every muscle of their bodies was strained, and it was dreadful to witness their panting exertions to pull the inhuman freight along.

THOMAS KING, of No. 112 Greene-street, and JOHN BURNS, of Thompson-street, were yesterday standing in front of the residence of the former, when two strange men who were passing made an unprovoked attack upon them, stabbing BURNS in the head twice, and KING once in the shoulder. None of the wounds, however, are serious. The assailants fled after committing the outrage, and have not been arrested.

PHILIP RILEY, who lives at No. 182 Mulberry-street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning at his residence by shooting himself with a pistol, but did not succeed in destroying life. The wound is, however, a very serious one, as the bullet remains in the neck, and RILEY, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital, is considered to be in a very critical condition.

Dexter Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, gave a "calico hop," this evening, at Thompson's Dancing Academy, on Bleecker-street, opposite Morton. Messrs. A. T. MCCORMACK and M. DORAN, and Mrs. A. A. MARSHALL are the Committee of Arrangements, and a very pleasant time is promised.

A stated meeting of the Medico-Legal Society will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. The paper of the evening, on "The Rights, Sphere and Obligations of Medical Experts," will be read by J. J. O'DEA, M. D.

CARRINGTON L. WESTBROOK was caught by HENRY LUX, of No. [illegible] Broadway, in the act of stealing his wallet, containing $75, while getting on a Third-avenue car, on Monday, at the corner of Frankfort-street. WESTBROOK was yesterday committed for trial by Justice DOWLING at the Tombs.

A notice has been issued warning patrons of the Southern Express Company and the public against paying any attention to lithographed or other letters sent from New-York or elsewhere, inducing orders for counterfeit money to be sent by express C. O. D.

DENNIS CASSIDY committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor, at No. 295 Stanton-street, while depressed in spirits. He was sixty-five years of age. Coroner HERRMAN has charge of the case.

HENRY VOGEL, who cut his throat and then leaped from the fourth story of No. 88 Grand-street, while insane, on Saturday, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital.

ALOIS VON HOMACH, aged forty-five, of No. 85 Delancey-street, died yesterday in the German Hospital, from injuries received on April 2, from the explosion of a kerosene lamp suspended from the ceiling in his parlor.

BROOKLYN.

[illegible] Society," it appears that during the past year there were twenty-one missionaries employed by the organization and that the number of tracts distributed was 1,010,462; number of Children's Paper distributed, 23,202; number of [illegible] Testaments distributed, 1,081; [illegible] children gathered in Sabbath-schools [illegible]

[illegible] He has been for the last half century ranked among Brooklyn's most eminent citizens. He was until the time of his death one of the directors of the Long Island Bank.

The brig Eos N. Johnson, from Matanzas, was discovered yesterday morning to have passed Quarantine with a small-pox patient on board. Dr. COCHRAN had the sufferer removed and the vessel cut off from communication with the shore.

JOHN AGRICOLE, a boy aged fourteen years, was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday by Justice RAMSE, for throwing stones at a train on the Long Island Railroad. One of the missiles passed through the window of one of the cars, and barely escaped striking a lady in the head.

At the Eclectic Dispensary, No. 239 Myrtle-avenue, there were 1,000 patients treated and 2,[illegible] prescriptions filled during the past month. Of the patients treated 936 were natives and the remainder foreigners.

The Water Board has determined to pave [illegible]-street, E. D., with Miller Wood Pavement. Proposals for the work are advertised.

NEW-JERSEY.

The second annual reunion of the officers of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, New-Jersey Volunteers, was held at the National Hotel, Trenton, on Monday. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Col. T. C. Moore; Secretary, Lieut. Edward May; Treasurer, Major H. V. Reed; Executive Committee, Major Reed, Lieut. Hugg, Capt. Seaman, Capt. Stanley, and Lieut. May. The customary dinner was partaken of and the evening spent in the enjoyment of social pleasantries.

In the Essex County Court, at Newark, yesterday, SEBASTIAN ANGLEMANN, alias CHARLES CARR, convicted of bigamy on his own confession, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. CHAS. BROWN pleaded guilty of stealing watches, and was sent for two years to the State Prison.

The Woman's Home Mission Society, of Newark, have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Dr. CRANE; Vice-President, Miss VAN HORN; Treasurer, Mrs. GEO. DAVIS; Secretary, Mrs. E. WARD.

Officer DALY, of the Jersey City Police force, was arrested yesterday and bailed for trial on a charge of assaulting OTIS SCHAFFER at a place of public amusement, by pushing him into the street, because he could not get a seat when the officer ordered him to sit down.

PATRICK GREAVES, a resident of the Jersey City Heights, was drowned late on Monday night, falling off a lighter at the foot of North Fifth-street. Deceased leaves a wife and five children. Coroner BURNS took charge of the remains.

A cottage is being built on Ocean-avenue, at Long Branch, which it is proposed to present to Bishop SIMPSON, who has spent the last two or three Summers there. The proposition was started at the close of last season. The lot was given by THOS. COOPER, and the first subscription of $100 was given by President GRANT, who is a warm friend of the Bishop.

The Morris and Orange Presbytery met in the Presbyterian Church, East Orange, yesterday. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. J. S. EVANS.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Surgeon A. A. Hoehling, Assistant Surgeon William E. Davis, Boatswain H. Dickinson, Carpenter Joseph E. Miller and Sailmaker Joseph J. Stanford, have been ordered to the practice-ship Constellation on May 1; Passed Assistant Paymaster E. N. Whitehouse, Acting Boatswain C. E. Hawkins, Carpenter R. G. Thomas and Acting Sailmaker George S. Hawkins to the practice-ship Saratoga; Lieut. W. W. Reisinger has been detached from torpedo duty and ordered to the Navy-yard at Washington, for ordnance duty; Passed Assistant Surgeon George F. Winslow has been detached from the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and ordered to the practice-ship Saratoga; Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Ramsey from the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia, and ordered to the practice-ship Saratoga; Paymaster H. E. Cushing has been detached from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and ordered to the practice-ship Constellation; Gunner James Hutchinson is ordered to the practice-ship Constellation.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 11.—The market was quiet and firm. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	[illegible]	[illegible]	93⅞
Consols for account	[illegible]	[illegible]	93
United States 5-20s, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	92⅞
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	[illegible]	[illegible]	92⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	91⅞
United States 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	89⅞

LIVERPOOL, April 11—1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 6d. ₩ cental, for California White, and 11s. 11d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 40,000 quarters, of which 27,000 quarters are American. Corn, 32s. 6d. ₩ quarter, for New. PROVISIONS—Pork, 7s. ₩ bbl. for extra Prime Mess. Beef, 108s. ₩ tierce of 304 lbs., for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard 56s. ₩ cwt.

11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands 7¼d.@7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s.@11s. 6d. ₩ cental, for lowest grades of No. 1 to highest grades of No. 1 new Red Western Spring, and 11s.10d. for Red Winter. Oats 3s. 3d. ₩ bushel.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady.

PROVISIONS—BACON, 48s. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

EVENING.—CHEESE, 68s. ₩ cwt. Common ROSIN, 5s. BACON—Short-ribbed Middles, 48s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, April 11.—Refined PETROLEUM, 15½d. ₩ gallon. TALLOW, 43s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

EVENING.—Calcutta LINSEED, 60s. 3d. ₩ quarter. LINSEED-OIL, £32 ₩ ton.

ANTWERP, April 11.—PETROLEUM, 49f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 11.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT—No. 2 fairly active and higher; closed at $1 28¼, cash, $1 31, seller May; afternoon quiet at $1 28¼@$1 29, cash. CORN fairly active and lower; No. 2 closed at 51¼c.@51½c.; afternoon steady at 51¼c.@52c. OATS—No. 2 dull and lower; nominal at 48c. RYE quiet at 82¼c.@83c. BARLEY—No. 2 firmer at 77c.@80c. HIGHWINES steady at 88½c. PROVISIONS easier. Mess PORK, $18 75, cash; $19 seller May. LARD, 11¼c.@11½c. Dry-salted MEATS nominal. Live HOGS dull at $5 25@$5 40. CATTLE dull and lower at $3 50@$6 25. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS quiet—To Buffalo, 3½c.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR quiet; Superfine Winter, $4 40@$4 60; Extra Winter, $5 [illegible]; Double Extra, $5 [illegible]. WHEAT firm; choice Winter, $1 48. CORN heavy; Mixed, in bulk, 48c.@51c.; Yellow, sacked, 52c.@53c. OATS quiet at 48c.@50c., in bulk; 54c.@55c., sacked. BARLEY in better demand; Choice Spring, $1 10@$1 12½. RYE firm at 84c.@86c. WHISKY quiet at 87½c. Mess PORK dull at $20. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear, 10¼c.@10½c. HAMS—Canvased and Sugar-cured, 15½c.@16c. LARD dull. HOGS unchanged. CATTLE scarce and wanted, at $7 50@$8 50. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—COTTON unchanged. BARK dull and unchanged. CLOVER-SEED better at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Timothy declined, $6 50. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; Pennsylvania Fancy brands, $8@$9 50; other grades unchanged. WHEAT—Demand light; Red Western, $1 64@$1 65. RYE unchanged. CORN lower; Yellow, 78c.@80½c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@77c. OATS firm at 58c.@62c. COFFEE dull. SUGAR in better request; Cuba, 9⅜c. MOLASSES inactive. PROVISIONS declining. Mess PORK, $20 50@$21. LARD held at 12¾c. PETROLEUM—More doing, but prices unchanged. WHISKY dull; Western Iron, 92c.@92½c.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—TOBACCO—Sales, 265 hhds. Lugs at $5 25@$8 50; Low to Medium bright Wrappers, $7@$20. COTTON quiet at 13½c. FLOUR more active; Extra Family, $6 15. WHEAT quiet at $1 40@$1 45. CORN steady; Shelled, 60c. OATS—Prime Sacked, 60c. RYE firm at 95c. Mess PORK dull at $20. BACON steady and held; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10⅛c., packed. Bulk MEATS dull and held; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c., loose. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c. plain, 14½c. packed. LARD, 12c.@13c. WHISKY quiet at 88c.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—COTTON steady and in moderate demand; Middling, 14¼c. FLOUR firm and in fair demand; Family $6 20@$6 50. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN dull and drooping at 56c.@57c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS dull and drooping. BARLEY firm and scarce; choice, $1 02@$1 05. Mess PORK dull and nominal, held at $20; no sales. LARD dull and nominal at 11½c.@11¾c. Bulk MEATS unchanged. BACON quiet and unchanged; no sales. TOBACCO in fair demand and lower. WHISKY firm at 88c.

MEMPHIS, April 11.—COTTON firm at 14¼c.; receipts, 380 bales; shipments, 1,486 bales. FLOUR heavy at $4 75@$7 50. CORN dull at 70c. OATS firm and scarce at 62c.@63c. LARD and PORK nominally unchanged. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 11c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib, 9c.; Clear Sides, 10c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 11.—Spirits of TURPENTINE—No sales reported. ROSIN steady at $2 15 for Strained; $5 25@$6 75 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 20@$3. TAR, $1 75.

MOBILE, April 11.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 867 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,303 bales; coastwise, 385 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 41,561 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 11.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 2,584 bales; gross, [illegible] bales; exports, to Liverpool, 1,780 bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, 233,160 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 2,471 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 51,530 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 381 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 20,219 bales.

GALVESTON, April 11.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 330 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 52,808 bales.

BOSTON, April 11.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14¾c.; gross receipts, 2,079 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,000 bales.

[Advertisement.]

A RUSHING BUSINESS.—KNOX's. Crowds fill up his popular store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, the attraction being his unsurpassed elegant Spring style of gentlemen's hats. No [illegible] is complete without a Knox hat.

[illegible]

Wm. F. Jones & [illegible], August [illegible], Matilda E. Cohn, F. H. [illegible], Daniel Barrus, F. H. Hay, Henry Burl, Wm. [illegible], wife and child, Otto Wall, Dr. M. W. Fish and child, George F. Fish and brother, Mrs. J. [illegible] and 2 daughters, H. C. Buncke, Miss Lucy Hood, Mrs. E. Harris, Daniel Cook, Rev. J. A. Merrill and wife, George W. Armstrong, Hugo von Ulrich, [illegible] von Ulrich, Calvin Gabling, Mrs. Geo. Parker, [illegible] Palliady, Mary Richardson, G. Bellange, [illegible] Miss Josephi, G. H. Stetson, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. [illegible] Ponzoto and 7 children, H. Ham, wife and 2 children, G. W. Ward, Ignacum and Chiangs, [illegible] W. Ogden, Stephen Hathaway and wife, J. H. [illegible], Lepold Guilin and wife, G. Lubertson, [illegible] and mother, Andrew Rose, D'Adam [illegible] and wife, C. F. Aunts, H. E. Stephenson, [illegible] Harte and wife, Mrs. R. J. Davis and infant, [illegible] Lopez, F. A. Garcia, A. A. Rogers, P. M. Ucle, [illegible] McNeil, H. Smith, G. Hollister, B. Casanova, [illegible] Casanova, Salvador Lara, N. Barell, Dr. [illegible] Payne, M. Nathan, D. Baldwin, Geo. [illegible], [illegible] Gotta, D. Pomeroy, Mgr. [illegible], E. Cumesech, Mrs. H. H. Frunel and [illegible], John Silva and lady, Mr. Pianos and servant, Mr. Cammocks and 2 children, R. C. McKesson, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Harris and child, [illegible] Piny and 3 children, C. L. Sanford, I. Burke and lady, S. Wood, T. Gott, W. Whitney, A. E. Keyes, [illegible] and Mrs. Wilson and nurse, James McNider, G. [illegible], G. I. Morris, Philip Stern, M. de Lossing, [illegible] Gres Habararred, Pedro L. Acosan, Jose M. Gra[illegible], [illegible] Hall, Charles Stiner, son and 2 daughters, [illegible] Larcase, David Lyle, George Gilford, [illegible], wife and 3 children, Edward Savage, [illegible], Albert Verley, W. T. Smith, [illegible], W. C. Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Schoonmaker [illegible].

April 11.—In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—[illegible] Jones, wife and child, J. Cox and wife, Miss [illegible], [illegible], two children and infant, [illegible] McCausland, A. K. McCausland, P. Scott, A. Goodridge, C. Mayo and son, W. H. Lee, J. McCauley, wife and infant, Miss M. Rosewear, Miss M. A. Fish, Miss J. Cooke, Miss E. Cooke, Miss E. Westbury, Miss J. Davenport, Miss S. Funnell, Miss S. Funnell, Miss S. Funnell, S. Brooks, W. E. Haines, G. Mayer, G. Wallis, Rev. J. Waugh, Rev. B. Scannell, Capt. J. Wodehouse, C. Stevens, G. N. Caldwell, H. C. Roome, J. E. Lumley, W. Davis, J. James, W. Funnell, W. K. Stewart, J. Horton.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—Chas. Wise, Miss Fannie S. Richardson, Miss Cook, G. D. Baremore, A. S. Getchell, L. Horschel, J. Bernhart, E. A. Crocker, F. C. Cline and wife, D. H. Brands, C. Monday, Mrs. Bingley and 2 children, S. Sanford, wife, child and nurse, C. M. Underwood and wife, F. Milly, W. T. Collins, W. Linthian, F. U. Champney, wife and 2 children, D. H. Sweetzer, U. H. Ray, L. E. Cline, Miss Julia Dorsey, Alfred Monday.

APRIL 11.—In steam-ship Nebraska, from Liverpool.—Horace F. Howard, Fred. Stanley, Joseph C. Jones.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:25 | Sun sets......6:36 | Moon rises.. 1:43

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:41 | Gov. Island..2:26 | Hell Gate...3:20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, April 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wisconsin, Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Allemannia, [illegible], Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; El Cid, Nickerson, Philadelphia, Portland Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia.

Barks Odjun (Norw.,) Olsen, Konigsberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Mindet, (Norw.,) Ingelbretsen, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lewis T. Stocker, Sibber, Havana, J. E. Phillips & Son; Lucy A. Nichols, Coffin, Sidney, N. S., Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Brig Dundee, (Br.,) Bradshaw, Windsor, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. Georgetta Lawrence, (tern,) Robinson, Cienfuegos, Evans, Ball & Co.; John Messer, Adams, Eleuthera, R. S. Hutchinson & Co.; John F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Bay State, Seabury, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Kate Grant, Grant, Gloucester, John S. Ingraham & Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Rising Star, Gray, Aspinwall April 3, via Kingston April 5, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Catherine Whiting, Howes, Fernandina 76 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. No dates, off Frying Pan Shoales, passed schr. Ridgewood, of Baltimore, bound S.; off Hatteras, passed steam-ship Mississippi, hence for New-Orleans; off Barnegat, passed schr. J. Pame, bound N.

Steam-ship Eastern Queen, Gear, Lewes, Del., with mdse. and passengers to Delaware and New-York Railroad Co.

Steam-ship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool March 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 119 passengers to Williams & Guion. March 30, 11½ A. M., passed steam-ship Tripoli, hence for Liverpool; 28th, 4 P. M., exchanged signals with ship N. & E. Gardner, from London, for New-York; April 6, 8:04 P. M., exchanged signals with steam-ship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Morehouse, Liverpool March 30, via Queenstown 31, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. April 1, 7½ A. M., 15 miles W. from Fastnet, passed steam-ship Algeria, hence for Liverpool; 12 M., passed ship John L. Dimmock, (Br.,) from Savannah for Liverpool; same time saw schr. Henrietta Higgins; 9th, 830 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Guion steamer bound E. The C. of P. brings 1,371 passengers.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah April 8, with mdse. and passengers to R. W. Garrison.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston April 8, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, N. C., 2 ds., with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark City of Hamilton, Phillips, of and from London Feb. 15, and the Lizard 21st, with mdse. for Philadelphia. Put into this port short of water and in distress; has experienced strong westerly gales, with heavy head seas, the entire passage; carried away chain-plates and bobstays, stove bulwarks, and received other damage; March 1, lat. 35, lon. 45, had a gale from S. E. to S. W., and N. W., lasting 24 hours, barometer 29 18; April 3, lat. 38 03, lon. 63 50, had a hurricane from S. E. to W., barometer 29.2.

Bark Elizabeth A. Oliver, (of London,) Sullivan, Manila Nov. 30, with mdse. to Wm. F. Weld & Co.—vessel to Arkell & Tufts. Passed Anjier Dec. 19, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 2, St. Helena 15th, and crossed the equator March 7, in lon. 39; has had strong westerly gales for the last 10 ds.

Bark Rudolph (N. G.,) Paske, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Josie, (of Machias,) Pettigrew, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to D. Knowlton & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Sara, (Dutch,) Stokkes, Cephalonia Dec. 16, via Gibraltar Feb. 24, currants to Galway & Cassado—vessel to master. April 1, lat. 31 40, lon. 67 37, had a gale from N. W., lasting 4 ds.

Brig Ivanhoe, (of St. John, N. B.,) Pierce, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co. Has had strong N. gales in the Straits of Florida, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Niagara, (Ital.,) Bartolomeo, Palermo 59 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar March 1, and since had fine weather.

Schr. S. H. Cady, (of Providence,) Nickerson, Corpus Christi 15 ds., with hides to E. Sprague & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had westerly gales for the last 10 ds.

Schr. Loretto Fish, (of Boston,) Wiley, Darien, Ga., 5 ds., with lumber to Wm. Hopkins—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Left in port schrs. General Banks, for New-York, ldg.; Union Flag, for do., do.

Schr. Eva Adell, (of Stockton,) Eaton, Apalachicola 14 ds., with timber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to master.

Schr. Isabella, Fisher, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Meteor, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Nicholson, Halifax 11 ds., with fish to H. J. De Wolf & Co. April 6, off George's Shoal, had a gale from N. E., during which lost jib, flying-jib and split sail.

Schr. Hattie Ellen, Mix, Brunswick, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Mary Kelly, Reed, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Carrie Walker, McFarland, Rockport, Me., for Jacksonville.

Schr. Jennie Rosedale, Pettis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Leighton, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Thos. Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Willow Harp, Davis, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. C. W. Locke, Huntley, Providence, for Norfolk.

Schr. Oliver Avery, Gott, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Henry Whitney, Perkins, Providence, for Norfolk.

Schr. Emma B. Shaw, Shaw, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. H. S. Billings, Billings, Calais 8 ds., with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Abbie Weld, Brown, Rockland 8 ds., with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Lizzie Brewster, Davis, Jonesport 12 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Veto, Harrington, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. R. H. Shannon, Miller, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Manlove, Baker, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Alice, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. Chas. Miller, Vail, Plymouth.
Schr. Lena Hunter, Perry, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Marshall Perrin, Coleman, Lanesville.
Schr. Samie L. Hart, Providence.
Schr. Breeze, Bartlett, Newport.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. H. A. Cheesebro, Barbour, Westerly.
Schr. White Wing, Willetts, Westerly.
Schr. Watchful, Reynolds, Providence.
Schr. Mary Nash, Parker, Providence.
Schr. Wm. H. Hewett, Packer, Sandwich.
Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset.
Schr. Angier, Bearse, Wareham.
Schr. I. G. Curtis, Paine, Boston, for Virginia.
Schr. A. Kelley, Drummond, Virginia.
Schr. Geo. H. Mills, Tillotson, Providence.
Schr. Niantic, Green, Taunton.
Schr. Wm. E. Weeds, Brush, Clinton.
Schr. J. M. Baylis, Arnold, Stonington.
Schr. Pearl, Gookins, Providence.
Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Belle, Small, Brookhaven.
Schr. Josephine, Phinney, New-London.
Schr. Harriet Ryan, Wixon, Newport.
Schr. Cinderella, Vaughan, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Pigeon Cove.
Schr. J. V. Wellington, Davis, Rockport, Me.
Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Newport.
Schr. L. A. Tollen, Day, Providence.
Schr. E. H. Pearce, Smith, Hartford.
Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington.
Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Shannon, Murphy, New-Haven.
Schr. Benjamin Brown, Mason, New-Haven.
Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Providence.
Schr. Thomas Hull, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary W. Griffing, Griffing, New-Haven.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Henry Day, Nickerson, New-Haven.
Schr. Davison, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. Pacific, Ginn, New-Bedford.
Schr. John Lozier, Trafethen, Taunton.
Schr. Fair Wind, Boman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, New-Haven.
Schr. Joseph Marsh, Hudson, Providence.
Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.
Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.
Schr. D. T. Willetts, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport.
Schr. Garland, Lindsley, New-Haven.
Schr. Quickstep, Baker, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven.
Schr. S. J. Smith, Chapman, Stonington.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Allemannia, for Hamburg; Virgo, for Savannah; El Cid, for Wilmington; Isaac Bell, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 11.—Arr. ships John Clark from Calcutta; Tennyson, do.; barks Rocket, from Samarang; Charles F. Perry, from Algoa Bay; Sarah Hobart, from Buenos Ayres; brig Abby, St. Mare. Below bark Archer, from Buenos Ayres.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 11.—Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Samuel Welsh, from Arroyo; Amanda Jenne, from the West Indies; Union, from Havana, with her main-mast gone; Maggie, from Arroyo; Messenger, from Buenos Ayres; Lewis Clarke, from Savannah; schr. Fannie Butler, from the West Indies.

Passed out, barks Arthur, for Halifax; Syra, for London.

NEW-BEDFORD, April 10.—Arr. ship Islam, from Honolulu.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 10, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Day Star, (Br.,) Cornwallis, N. S., New-York; Em. [illegible] M. Fox, Boston, Philadelphia.

Sld. bark Norah; brig A. D. Whidden, (Br.;) schrs. A. Tirrell, Lamartine, Annie Murchie, A. K. Woodward, Josiah Whitehouse, Island Belle, Richard Bullwinkle, W. H. Barnes, C. B. Wood, Alice G. Fox, Maracaibo, Mary Ann McCann, Ethan Allen and L. B. Copperthwaite.

Spoken, &c.

March 8, lat. 8 24, lon. 28, ship Matchless, from San Francisco, for Cork, 87 ds. out.

Feb. 4, lat. 29 19 S., lon. 3 W., bark Minnie, from Foochow, for London.

Jan. 15, lat. 27 12 S., lon. 35 40 E., bark Malacca, (Fr.,) from Singapore, for Bordeaux, 45 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, April 1.—Arr. March 22, brig S. C. Shaw, from Kingston, Jam.; 24th, schr. Sophia, from Rocadel Tora; 22d, steam-ship West Indian, from Liverpool; 25th, steam-ship Shannon, from Southampton; 26th, schrs. Piomar and Ifanita, from Porto Bello; 27th, steam-ship Konig Wilhelm, from Bremen, and schr. Magdalena, from Porto Bello; 28th, bark Enchantress, from Cardiff; 29th, steam-ship Rising Star, from New-York, and schr. Twenty-first of October, from Bola Tel Toro; 30th, United States ship Nipsic, from San Blas.

Sld. March 22, schr. Watchman, Porto Bello; 21st, bark Ocean Eagle, Cienfuegos; 21st, steam-ship Nile, Southampton; 23d, schr. Ocean Belle, Pearl Keys; 25th, schr. Sophia, San Andreas; 27th, brig S. C. Shaw, Porto Bello; 27th, steam-ship Shannon, Carthagena; 28th, steam-ship West Indian, Liverpool; 29th, steam-ship Konig Wilhelm, Savanilla; April 1, steam-ship Rising Star, for New-York via Kingston.

PANAMA, April 1.—Arr. March 20, steam-ships Arequipa, from Callao; March 21, Guatemala, from Central America; April 1, Constitution, from San Francisco.

Sld. March 25, steam-ships Supe, Callao; March 26, Chile, Callao; March 27, Costa Rica, Central America; March 31, Sacramento, San Francisco; April 1, Arequipa and Jamestown, Callao.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived.

LONDON, April 11.—The Cunard steam-ship Calabria, Capt. McMickan, from New-York March 28, touched at Queenstown on Sunday and arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

The Guion steam-ship Nevada, Capt. Green, from New-York March 29, landed at Queenstown on Monday and proceeded to Liverpool.

The Cunard steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Haine, from New-York March 30, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded for Liverpool.

READ THE

STRANGE BEAUTY;

OR,

HAUNTED BY A DWARF,

IN

SATURDAY NIGHT,

OF THIS WEEK.

SATURDAY NIGHT

IS THE

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French Pattern Bonnets

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ALSO,

PARIS ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

AND

JET ORNAMENTS,

AND

NOVELTIES IN COSTUMES AND MANTILLAS, LLAMA LACE JACKETS and SACQUES, POINT LACE COLLARS and SETS, &c. Selected in Paris since the 15th of March by our European buyers.

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GAS FIXTURES

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AFTER CLOSING OUT THEIR PRESENT STOCK, THEY WILL CONFINE THIS BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS ENTIRELY TO

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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

SUPERIOR STOCK

OF

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SPRING.

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The Gorham Factory possesses all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate, on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

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FRUIT TREES—Pears of large size. ORNAMENTAL TREES and FLOWERING SHRUBS. EVERGREENS of all the rarer sorts. ARBOR VITÆ for hedging. RHODODENDRONS, HARDY ROSES, &c. Packages delivered in New-York free of charge. For catalogues address

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TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	April 11	New-York	Hamburg.
Russia	April 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	April 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	April 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	April 15	New-York	Bremen.
Paraguay	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	April 15	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Tybee	April 12	New-York	San Domingo.
Morro Castle	April 13	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	April 13	New-York	Bermuda.
Bienville	April 13	New-York	Havana.
Ocean Queen	April 15	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the Wisconsin, at 6½ A. M., with a supplementary mail, for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River until 11:30 A. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the Tybee, at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Bermuda, W. I., by the San Francisco, at 1 P. M. For Havana, by the Morro Castle, at 2 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to persons exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung and New-Yorker Democrat, should also be delivered only to the same parties.